

THE "Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

Rates of advertising made known on appli-
cation.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

J. B. BENSON,

Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Cake,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Mille,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates, Parnia P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on Improved Real Estate.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

E. B. Stone,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, &c. OFFICE—Grange Block
John Street, Napanee.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT

S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,

BELLEVILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
of West of Montreal, near the Con-

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE ON

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at

Grange & Bro's Drug Store,

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets-
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
&c. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803.) Capital and Reserved
Fund

£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.

Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.

24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,

Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.

(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—STEPHEN B. HUBBS,

VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN PRINYER.

MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.

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TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.

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JAMES CALNAN, Esqs.

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burg; H. A. McPaul, Esq., Hillier; Jas.

Johnson, Esq., Athol.

This Company is established upon strictly

Mutual principles, insuring farm property

Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great

advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either, on the Premium

Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

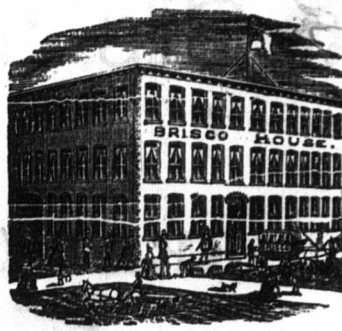
Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, CNT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

35.

McDONAD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 39-y1.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dumas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, &c

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



Ties and Garters.

BY BARRY GRAY.

I BOUGHT a box of ties, one day—
Silken ties, of various hues—
And on my dressing-case they lay
Convenient for my daily use.

In summer-time I like to wear
Around my neck a narrow band
It gives me quite a youthful air—
If fastened by my lady's hand.

One morn, while looking o'er my
In search of a peculiar shade,
I found, somewhat to my surprise,
That two were stolen, or mislaid.

"Perhaps," I thought, "my lady's
Has taken them to give her beau
And so, when she was nigh, I said
"I wonder where my neck-ties lie!"

She took the hint, and tossed her
"I haven't them;" and then she said
Her feather duster, while she said
"Nearer at home you'd better lie!"

Then blushing, laughing, tripped
And left me in a thoughtful mood
But what she meant I could not see
Nor whether it were ill or good.

But ere I passed my lady's door,
I paused, tapped, entered, and—
Then saw upon the chamber floor
The dainty ties that I had missed!

Beside a pair of brodered hose,
In sweet disorder did they lay,
Fresh and unsullied as a rose—
Both hose and ties of pearly gray.

So what I wear around my throat
My wife wears round the—limb
We both on ties and garters dote:
But *Honi soit qui mal y pense!*

T HOMPSON HA

A VERY FUNNY ST

BY ANTHONY TROLLO

CHAPTER V.

MRS. BROWN'S EXPLANATI

"This has been a very disagre-
cident, Mr. Jones," said the bu-
the lady.

"Accident! I don't know how
have been an accident. It ha-
most—most—most—a monstrou-

—I must say, interference with
man's privacy and personal con-
"Quite so, Mr. Jones, but—oi-

of the lady who is my wife—"
"So I understand. I myself
to become a married man, and

demand what your feelings mu-
wish to say as little as possible
them." Here Mr. Brown bowed

there's the fact. She did do it.

"She thought it was—me!"

"What!"

"I give you my words as a ge-
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distemper—"and I asked Mrs.
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on you."

"I wish you'd had it," said M-
putting his hand up to his neck

Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

H. M. DEROCHE. J. H. MADDEN.

E. B. Stone,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Lend at 5 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block John Street, Napanee.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D., BELLEVILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St.

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A. J. L. MORDEN.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, &c. Notaries Public, etc. Napanee, Ontario.

A. J. WILLIAMS. J. E. HOOPER, M. A.

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

James Grange, M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye. Office and Residence, Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Office—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders work measured and value computed.

Machine Shop,

W. A. J. JONES, and all kinds of machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Located on the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Melville and Bridge streets.

Life Insurance Co.

INSURED—1876. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA IN accordance with the Act 130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent, for Napanee and vicinity.

Harris & Empey,

(Successors to J. C. Egan,

Livery & Sale Stables

For Four Years either the Premium Note or Cash System. March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Machine work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to J. B. BENSON, Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McEwen & Brown, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage. Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms. S. H. BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the only safe, infallible, and now known to the profession, for the positive and speedy cure of this dread disease, and its unwelcome concomitants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of this Medicine in the cure of all Tarrot and Lung Complaints. Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this great boon, WITHOUT a CASH, and shall have the benefit of my experience in thousands of cases successfully treated. Full directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge by addressing DR. JOHN S. BURNETT, 167 Jefferson Street,

The sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms. Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

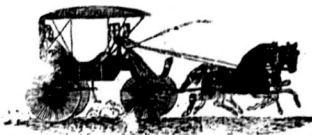
JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA, DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)

NAPANEE, ONT. We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES



Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877. PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted), as follows: Leaving Pictou at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 5:30.

Returning to Pictou Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Pictou at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours' time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pictou. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Pictou. JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee. Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to \$4,850,000.

(Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.)

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

47 premiums of \$5,000,000,000 \$ 485,000
185 " " " " 185,000
1,940 " " " " 194,000
1,850 " " " " 185,000
3,700 " " " " 370,000
5,000 " " " " 500,000

wish to say as little as possible to them." Here Mr. Brown bowed. "There's the fact. She did do it."

"She thought it was—me!" "What!"

"I give you my words as a gent Mr. Jones. When she was putting mess upon you, she thought it was She did indeed."

Mr. Jones looked at his new acquaintance and shook his head. He did think it possible that any woman make such a mistake as that.

"I had a very bad sore throat," "tinned," Mr. Brown, "and indeed you perceive it still!"—in saying this, he perhaps aggravated a little the sign, distemper—"and I asked Mrs. Brown to go down and get one—just what she on you."

"I wish you'd had it," said Mr. putting his hand up to his neck.

"I wish I had, for your sake as mine, and for hers poor woman. know when she will get over the si

"I don't know when I And it has s

me on my journey. I was to have to-night, this very night, this Chr eve, with the young lady I am engaged to marry. Of course I couldn't have extent of the injury done nobody imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Si were to have been with our family Christmas eve. There were par reasons—most particular. We were hindered from going by hearing o condition."

"353—that's yours; 333—that's Don't you see how easy it was? Si lost her way, and she was a little lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart That's how it was. Now I'm Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's ap It was a most unfortunate mis most unfortunate; but what more said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to ref for a few moments before he repli this. He supposed that he was bo believe the story as far as it went, any rate, he did not know how he say that he did not believe it. It s to him to be almost incredible, esp incredible in regard to that persons take, for, except that they both ha beards and brown beards, Mr. thought that there was no point resemblance between himself and Brown. But still, even that, he must be accepted. But then why I been left, deserted to, undergo all torments? "She found out her m at last, I suppose!" he said.

"Oh yes."

"Why didn't she wake a fellow an it off again?"

"Ah!"

"She can't have cared very muc a man's comfort, when she went and left him like that."

"Ah! there was the difficulty Jones."

"Difficultly! Who was it that had it? To come to me in my bedroom middle of the night and put that th me, and then leave it there and nothing about it! It seem to me d like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," sai Jones, plucking up his courage.

"There isn't a woman in all En or in all France less likely to do s thing than my wife. She's as stea a rock, Mr. Jones, and would n go into another gentleman's bedroo joke than—Oh dear no! You're go to be a married man yourself."

"Unless all this makes a differ said Mr. Jones, almost in tears. "sworn that I would be with her Christmas eve."

"Oh, Mr. Jones, I can not believ will interfere with your happiness.

could you think that your wife, as be, would do such a thing as that joke?"

"She wouldn't do it at all, joke o way."

"How can you tell what acci might happen to my wife?"

"She'd have wakened the man,

W. A. REEVE, M.A.,
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. WILLIAMS, E. A. COOPER, M.A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mill,
East Street.

James Grange, M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College and
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
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Office and Residence, Centre Street,
Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent. Office—
corner of Dundas and West Streets. Expe-
rience.

F. Bartlett

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. West
A Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured, and value computed.

Yates Machine Shop,

WHEELWRIGHTS and all kinds of
Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Shop on the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide
and Bridge streets.

Hamilton Life Insurance Co.

EST. 1816.
CAP. \$1,000,000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA IN accordance with the Act
of 1830,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
for Napanee and vicinity.

Harris & Empey,

(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)

Livery & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,

South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Hiss
always on hand. Carriages, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country.
No. 416.

OCEAN TICKETS.

ONION Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
on summer holidays or Portland in winter, by
the Allan N. S. Line, White Star Line, Imperial
and National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.

A. H. MILLER, Agent,
Montreal Telegraph Office,
Over Mallory's Drug Store.

1-111.

And every variety of Casting and Ma-
chine work, done on the Shortest
Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for
sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
west of Big Mill, Napanee.

ERINGLE BROS.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

Farmland and Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belle ville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-11.

Benoni Briggs

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numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

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in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McBersie &
Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. S-11.

BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
great dread of the human family, in all civilized
countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the
only sure, infallible remedy—now known to the
profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
that dread disease, and its unwelcome accom-
paniments, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEU-
ROSES, DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.
Those suffering with consumption or any of the
above maladies, by addressing me, giving
symptoms, they shall be put in possession of the
benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
successfully treated. Full directions for prepara-
tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
structions for successful treatment at your own
home, will be received, by post, by return mail,
free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,

167 Jefferson Street,
Louisville, Ky.

No. 6.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 15th June 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner.

MARBLE! MARBLE!

Monuments,
Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign
Marble and carefully put up in any part
of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE
WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas St.,
nearly opposite Beaman's corner.

10-6m.

V. KOUBER.

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES.

J. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate
ports, arriving at Napanee at about 5:30.

RETURNING TO PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Napa-
nee for business or pleasure, before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton.
Bundled Merchandise (or other freight), will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
\$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you as once a chance to draw one of
the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be
distributed upon a plan originated by the
Rothchilds and adopted by the City of Paris and
other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City
Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank
Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000 each	\$485,000
145 " " 1,000 " "	145,000
1,940 " " 500 " "	970,000
1,940 " " 100 " "	194,000
1,250 " " 50 " "	62,500
1,250 " " 20 " "	25,000
97,000 " " 10 " "	970,000
97,000 " " 5 " "	485,000
97,000 " " 2 " "	1,940,000
114,072 premiums amounting to	\$4,850,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds
receive \$22, being principal with accrued inter-
est in any event, the above premiums being in
addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the
\$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the
smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.
As an investment for large or small amounts of
money, it pays better and offers greater security
than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed
through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private tax-
able property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed
at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the
payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and
PREMIUMS.

Send \$2 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
registered letter, post office money order or draft,
and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
um. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered
letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 2580, New York City.

When you write, please state that you saw this
advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.

Samples and Watch free to all
Address: MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.O.
234 St. James Street, Montreal.

eve, with the young lady I am enga-
gued to. Of course I couldn't travel
extent of the injury done nobody
imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Si-
were to have been with our family
Christmas eve. There were part
reasons—most particular. We were
hindered from going by hearing of
condition."

"333—that's yours; 333—that's
Don't you see how easy it was? She
lost her way, and she was a little
lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart."
"That's how it was. Now I'm
Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's ap-
It was a most unfortunate mist
most unfortunate; but what more c
said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to refl-
for a few moments before he repli-
this. He supposed that he was bou-
believe the story as far as it went.
any rate, he did not know how he
say that he did not believe it. It se-
to him to be almost incredible, espe-
incredible in regard to that persona-
take, for, except that they both had
beards and brown beards, Mr. J-
thought that there was no point o-
semblance between himself and
Brown. But still, even that, he
must be accepted. But then why h-
been left, deserted, to undergo all
torments? "She found out her mi-
at last, I suppose!" he said.

"Oh yes."
"Why didn't she wake a fellow and
it off again?"

"Ah!"
"She can't have cared very much
a man's comfort, when she went
and left him like that."
"Ah! there was the difficulty,
Jones."

"Difficultly! Who was it that had
it? To come to me in my bedroom i-
middle of the night and put that thi-
me, and then leave it there and
nothing about it! It seem to me de-
like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," said
Jones, plucking up his courage.

"There isn't a woman in all Eng-
or in all France less likely to do so
thing than my wife. She's as stea-
a rock, Mr. Jones, and would no-
go into another gentleman's bedroo-
joke than—Oh dear no! You're go-
to be a married man yourself."

"Unless all this makes a differe-
said Mr. Jones, almost in tears.
sworn that I would be with her
Christmas eve."

"Oh, Mr. Jones, I can not believe
will interfere with your happiness.
could you think that your wife, as
be, would do such a thing as that
joke?"

"She wouldn't do it at all, joke or
way."

"How can you tell what acci-
might happen to any one?"

"She'd have wakened the man,
afterward. I'm sure she would.
would never have left him to suff-
that way. Her heart is too soft."

didn't she send you to wake me and
plain it all? That's what my Jane w-
have done; and I should have gone
wakened him. But the whole thin-
impossible," he said, shaking his hea-
he remembered that he and his Jane
not in a condition as yet to under-
go such mutual trouble. At last Mr. J-
was brought to acknowledge that not
more could be done. The lady had
her apology and told her story, and
must bear the trouble and inconveni-
to which she had subjected him. He
however, had his own opinion about
conduct generally, and could not
brought to give any signs of amity.

simply bowed when Mr. Brown was
ing to induce him to shake hands,
sent no word of pardon to the great
fender.

The matter, however, was so far
clouded that there was no further ques-
of police interference, nor any doubt

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31 1877.



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
ats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Very Accommodation for Commercial
vellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONAD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

RIGHTON, ONT.

ages leave this House daily, for Picton and
upbelford.

iss to and from the cars.

39-y1.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

IF subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres,
of City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
and easy terms.

lice, corner of Dumas and West Streets
ance.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

panee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA,

DEALER IN

ish, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
es, Tubs, Firkins, etc
am now making a very superior arti-
n a sawed cheese box, which I will
at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
receive prompt attention

Ties and Garters.

BY BARRY GRAY.

I BOUGHT a box of ties, one day—
Silken ties, of various hues—
And on my dressing-case they lay,
Convenient for my daily use.

In summer-time I like to wear
Around my neck a narrow band;
It gives me quite a youthful air—
If fastened by my lady's hand.

One morn, while looking o'er my ties
In search of a peculiar shade,
I found, somewhat to my surprise,
That two were stolen, or mislaid.

"Perhaps," I thought, "my lady's maid
In search of a peculiar shade,
I found, somewhat to my surprise,
That two were stolen, or mislaid."

She took the hint, and tossed her head;
"I haven't them," and then she shook
Her feather duster, while she said,
"Nearer at home you'd better look."

Then blushing, laughing, tripped away,
And left me in a thoughtful mood;
But what she meant I could not say,
Nor whether it were ill or good.

But ere I passed my lady's door,
I paused, tapped, entered, and—we kissed;
Then saw upon the chamber floor
The dainty ties that I had missed.

Beside a pair of 'brodered hose,
In sweet disorder did they lay,
Fresh and unsullied as a rose—
Both hose and ties of pearly gray.

So what I wear around my throat
My wife wears round the limb that dance
We both on ties and garters do:
But *Honi soit qui mal y pense!*

THOMPSON HALL.

A VERY FUNNY STORY.

BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

CHAPTER V.

MRS. BROWN'S EXPLANATION.

"This has been a very disagreeable accident, Mr. Jones," said the husband of the lady.

"Accident! I don't know how it could have been an accident. It has been a most—most—most—monstrous—er—er—I must say, interference with a gentleman's privacy and personal comfort."

"Quite so, Mr. Jones, but—on the part of the lady who is my wife—"

"So I understand. I myself am about to become a married man, and I can understand what your feelings must be. I wish to say as little as possible to harrow them." Here Mr. Brown bowed. "But—there's the fact. She did do it."

"She thought it was—me!"

"What!"

"I give you my words as a gentleman, Mr. Jones. When she was putting that mess upon you, she thought it was me! She did indeed."

Mr. Jones looked at his new acquaintance and shook his head. He did not think it possible that any woman could make such a mistake as that.

that the lady, with her husband, was to be allowed to leave Paris by the night train. The nature of the accident probably became known to all. Mr. Brown was interrogated by many, and though he professed to declare he would answer no question, nevertheless he found it better to tell the clerk something of the truth than to allow the matter to be hounded in mystery. It is to be feared that Mr. Jones, who did not once show himself through the day, but who employed the hours in endeavouring to assuage the injury done him, still lived in the conviction that the lady had played a practical joke on him. But the subject of such a joke never talks about it, and Mr. Jones could not be induced to speak even by the friendly adherence of the night-porter.

Mrs. Brown also clung to the seclusion of her own bedroom, never once stirring from it till the time came in which she was to be taken down to the omnibus. Up stairs she ate her meals, and up stairs she passed her time in packing and unpacking, and in requesting that telegrams might be sent repeatedly to Thompson Hall. In the course of the day two such telegrams were sent, in the latter of which the Thompson family were assured that the Browns would arrive probably in time for breakfast on Christmas-day, certainly in time for church. She asked more than once tenderly after Mr. Jones' welfare, but could obtain no information. "He was very cross, and that's all I know about it," said Mr. Brown. Then she made a remark to the gentleman's Christian name, which appeared on the card as "Barnaby." My sister's husband's name will be Barnaby," she said. And this man's Christian name is Barnaby; that's all the difference," said her husband, with ill timed jocularity.

We all know how people under a cloud are apt to fail in ascertaining their personal dignity. On the former day a separate vehicle had been ordered by Mr. Brown to take himself and his wife to the station, but now, after his misfortunes, he contents himself with such provisions as the people at the hotel might make for him. At the appointed hour he brought his wife down, thickly veiled. There were many strangers, as she passed through the hall, ready to look at the lady who had done that wonderful thing in the dead of night but none could see a feature of her face as she stepped across the hall and was hurried into the omnibus. And there were many eyes also on Mr. Jones, who followed her very quickly for he also, in spite of his sufferings, was leaving Paris in the evening in order that he might be with his English friends on Christmas-day. He, as he went through the crowd, assumed an air of great dignity, to which, perhaps, something was added by his endeavors as he walked to save his poor throat from irritation. He, too, got into the same omnibus, stumbling over the feet of his enemy in the dark. At the station they got their tickets, one close after the other, and then were brought into each other's presence in the waiting-room. I think it must be acknowledged that here Mr.

"Mr. Jones!" exclaimed the husband. "Why ask for Mr. Jones?" demanded the wife. The servant was about to tender some explanation, when Mr. Jones stepped up and said that he was Mr. Jones. "We are going to Thompson Hall," said the lady with great vigor.

"So am I," said Mr. Jones, with much dignity. It was, however, arranged that he should sit with the coachman, as there was a rumble behind for the other servant. The luggage was put into a cart, and away all went for Thompson Hall.

"What do you think about it, Mary?" whispered Mr. Brown, after a pause. He was evidently awe-struck by the horror of the occasion.

"I can not make it out all. What do you think?"

"I don't know what to think. Jones is going to Thompson Hall!"

He's a very good-looking young man," said Mrs. Brown.

Well—that's as people think. A thin stuck-up fellow, I should say. Up to this moment he has never forgiven you for what you did to him."

"Would you have forgiven his sister, Charles, if she'd done to you?"

"He hasn't got a wife—yet."

"How do you know?"

"He is coming home now," said Mrs. Brown. "He expects to meet the young lady this very day, I am told. He told me so. That is, he said at the reasons why he was so merry, and at being stopped by what you had said at night."

"I suppose he knows. I don't think he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said Mrs. Brown.

"I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown, shaking his head.

"He looks quite like a Frenchman," said Mrs. Brown, "though he is not one. Still, Jones! Barnaby Jones! I am sure it was Barnaby!"

"That was the name of the man," said Mrs. Brown.

"Not Barnaby?" asked Mr. Brown.

"It was Barnaby Jones, and the name is just the same as 'Barnaby'."

as for looking like a Frenchman, he has no means quite so sure. A Frenchman takes an apology when it is offered."

"Perhaps, my dear, that is the condition of his throat. He has had a mustard plaster on it, and it might not have liked it. But he was at Thompson Hall at night."

CONTINUED.

Captain Crapoo Voyages.

A MAN AND WIFE, CROSSING THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The boat New Bedford, which was of forty-nine days, arrived at Bay, Penzance, England. The tiny craft is a schooner, and is twenty feet long. Her owner consists of Mr. Thos. Crapoo, and the 7th inst, when this schooner was spoken by the British steamship Denmark, and all well, and supplied the boat with provisions, brandy and other goods.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
RIGHTON, ONT.

Leave this House daily, for Picton and
Belleville.
to and from the cars.

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30,000 ACRES.

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30, corner of Dumas and West Streets
100.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
ance, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA,
DEALER IN
b, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
s, Tubs, Firkins, etc
n now making a very superior arti-
a sawed cheese box, which I will
122. All orders entrusted to me
ceive prompt attention



POTTER BROS.,
RY AND SALE STABLES
(JOINING THE BRICK-HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
s and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
S

J. W. A. REID
VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF

itario Veterinary College.
no consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals, personally at Campbell House
after.

SEASON 1877.
TON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
during the season, to Napanee DAILY
excepted as follows:
No. 100 at 6 a.m., calling at intermedi-
aries, arriving at Napanee at about 5:30.
No. 101 at 6 a.m., leaving Napanee at 3
p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
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is the cheapest and most expeditious
all points East, and affords passengers
our time in the flourishing town of Nap-
ee business or pleasure, before embarking
1 o'clock Day Express Train going East,
a returning, connects with the Merchants'
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direct dispatch for Eastern traffic. To be
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ed to.
P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton,
JOHN BOWEN, do Napanee,
ce, 15th June, 1877.

A VERY FUNNY STORY.
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—I must say, interference with a gentle-
man's privacy and personal comfort."

"Quite so, Mr. Jones, but—on the part
of the lady who is my wife—"

"So I understand. I myself am about
to become a married man, and I can un-
derstand what your feelings must be. I
wish to say as little as possible to harrow
them." Here Mr. Brown bowed. "But—
there's the fact. She did do it."

"She thought it was—me!"

"What!"

"I give you my words as a gentleman,
Mr. Jones. When she was putting that
mess upon you, she thought it was me!
She did indeed."

Mr. Jones looked at his new acquaint-
ance and shook his head. He did not
think it possible that any woman could
make such a mistake as that.

"I had a very bad sore throat," con-
tinued Mr. Brown, "and indeed you may
perceive it still"—in saying this he per-
haps aggravated a little the sign of his
distemper—"and I asked Mrs. Brown to
go down and get one—just what she put
on you."

"I wish you'd had it," said Mr. Jones,
putting his hand up to his neck.

"I wish I had, for your sake as well as
mine, and for hers poor woman. I don't
know when she will get over the shock."

"I don't know when I shall."

And it has stopped
me on my journey. I was to have been
to-night, this very night, this Christmas
eve, with the young lady I am engaged to
marry. Of course I couldn't travel. The
extent of the injury done nobody can
imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Sir. We
were to have been with our family this
Christmas eve. There were particular
reasons—most particular. We were only
hindered from going by hearing of your
condition."

"333—that's yours; 333—that's ours.
Don't you see how easy it was? She had
lost her way, and she was a little afraid
lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart."

"That's how it was. Now I'm sure,
Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's apology.
It was a most unfortunate mistake—
most unfortunate; but what more can be
said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to reflection
for a few moments before he replied to
this. He supposed that he was bound to
believe the story as far as it went. At
any rate, he did not know how he could
say that he did not believe it. It seemed
to him to be almost incredible, especially
incredible in regard to that personal mis-
take, for, except that they both had long
beards and brown beards, Mr. Jones
thought that there was no point of re-
semblance between himself and Mr.
Brown. But still, even that, he felt,
must be accepted. But then why had he
been left, deserted, to undergo all those
torments? "She found out her mistake
at last, I suppose?" he said.

"Oh yes."

"Why didn't she wake a fellow and take
it off again?"

"Ah."

"She can't have cared very much for
a man's comfort, when she went away
and left him like that."

"Ah! there was the difficulty, Mr.
Jones."

"Difficulty! Who was it that had done
it? To come to me in my bedroom in the
middle of the night and put that thing on
me, and then leave it there and say
nothing about it! It seem to me deuced
like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," said Mr.
Jones, plucking up his courage.

Christian name, which appeared on the
card as "Barnaby." My sister's hus-
band's name will be Barnaby," she said.
And this man's Christian name is Bar-
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husband, with ill timed jocularity.

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cloud are apt to fail in ascertaining their
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separate yeliele had been ordered by Mr.
Brown to take himself and his wife to the
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contents himself with such provisions as
the people at the hotel might make for
him. At the appointed hour he brought
his wife down, thickly veiled. There
were many strangers, as she passed
through the hall, ready to look at the
lady who had done that wonderful thing
in the dead of night but none could see a
feature of her face as she stepped across
the hall and was hurried into the omni-
bus. And there were many eyes also on
Mr. Jones, who followed her very quickly
for he also, in spite of his sufferings, was
leaving Paris in the evening in order that
he might be with his English friends on
Christmas-day. He, as he went through
the crowd, assumed an air of great dig-
nity, to which, perhaps, something was
added by his endevors as he walked to
save his poor throat from irritation. He,
too, got into the same omnibus, stum-
bling over the feet of his enemy in the
dark. At the station they got their
tickets, one close after the other, and
then were brought into each other's pre-
sence in the waiting-room. I think it
must be acknowledged that here Mr.
Jones was conscious not only of her pre-
sence, but of her unconsciousness of his
presence and that he assumed an atti-
tude as though he should have said,
"Now do you think it possible for me to
believe that you mistook me for your
husband?" She was perfectly quiet, but
sat through the quarter of an hour with
her face continually veiled. Mr. Brown
made some little overture of conversation
to Mr. Jones, but Mr. Jones, though he
did mutter some reply, showed plainly
enough that he had no desire for further
intercourse. Then came the accustomed
stampede, the awful rush, the internecine
struggle in which seats had to be
found. Seats, I fancy, are regularly
found, even by the most tardy, but it
always appears that every British father
and every British husband is actuated at
these stormy moments by a conviction
that unless he proves himself a very
Hercules he and his daughters and his
wife will be left desolate in Paris. Mr.
Brown was quite Herculean, carrying a
hat-box in his own hands, besides the
cloaks, the coats, the rugs, the sticks, and
the umbrellas. But when he had got
himself and his wife well seated, with
their faces to the engine, with the corner
seat for her—there was Mr. Jones im-
mediately opposite to her, Mr. Jones, as
soon as he perceived the inconvenience of
his position, made a scramble for another
place, but was too late. In that con-
tinguity the journey as far as Calais had
to be made. She, poor woman, never
once took up her veil. There he sat
without closing an eye, stiff as a ramrod,
sometimes showing by little uneasy ges-
tures that the trouble at his neck was
still there, but never speaking a word,
and hardly moving a limb.

Crossing from Calais to Dover the lady
was of course separated from her victim.
The passage was very bad, and she more
than once reminded her husband how
well it would have been with them now
had they pursued their journey as she
had intended—as though they had been
detained in Paris by his fault! Mr. Jones
as he laid himself down on his back, gave
himself up to wondering whether any
man before him had ever been made sub-
ject to such absolute injustice. Now and
again he put his hand up to his own
beard, and began to doubt whether it
could have been moved, without waking
him. What if chloroform had been
used? Many such suspicions crossed his
mind during the misery of that passage.

They were again together in the same
railway carriage from Dover to London.
They had now got used to the close neigh-
borhood, and knew how to endure each
the presence of the other. But as yet

he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said
Mrs. Brown.

"I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown,
shaking his head.

"He looks quite like a gentleman," said
Mrs. Brown, "though he has been a while
still. Jones! Barnaby Jones! You are
sure it was Barnaby?"

"That was the name on the card," said
Mrs. Brown.

"Not Barnaby?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"It was Barnaby Jones on the card," said
Mrs. Brown, "just the same as 'Barnaby Rudge,' and
as for looking like a gentleman, I don't
mean quite so sure. A gentleman
takes an apology when it's offered."

"Perhaps, my dear, that depends on the
condition of his throat. If you had
had a mustard plaster on all night, you
might not have liked it. But here was
at Thompson Hall at last."

CONTINUED.

Captain Crapo's Voyage.

A MAN AND WIFE CROSS THE OCEAN IN A
TWENTY-FOOT BOAT.

The boat New Bedford, after a voyage
of forty-nine days, arrived at Montreal
Bay, Penzance, England last night. This
tiny craft is a schooner-rigged, 20-foot
twenty feet long. Her entire crew con-
sists of Mr. Thos. Crapo and his wife. On
the 7th inst., when thirty-three days out,
she was spoken by the British mail ship
pany's steamship Denmark, which found
all well, and supplied the little sailer
with provisions, brandy and rum, and
Jens of water. The fourteen remaining
days of the voyage have been most as-
tous. Crapo and his wife were quite ex-
hausted on their arrival in port. For
the three days previous the women had
been unable to help her husband, and
left hand had become useless owing to
its protracted employment in steering.
During fifteen days the New Bedford
was hove to in the worst of three gales
that were encountered. The ad-
ous couple lost their reserve of food
overboard.

The voyage was commenced on May
23, when the vessel left New Bedford,
but by stress of weather the sails were
into Chatham, Mass., where she lay
until the 2nd of June, when the
were again hoisted and the New Bedford
left on her perilous voyage, such as it was.
wind. All went well for the first three
days, the wind being south by east, and
sea calm. The wind then changed to
south-east and it came on fast for four
days and continued heavy until the
time they reached the Banks, where they
days out. Here a most fortunate storm
happened for the patient and the crew,
which they brought with them, and which
to be of little use, because it was so
Whist of the Banks they were in a
in which, luckily, they were not
secure. Captain Crapo took the
iron-hoops and with some copper nails
new drogue which arose in a storm.
When it is considered that the
the voyage they were obliged to make
nearly three days in a great gale, it
it will need no effort to imagine how
fortunate acquisition the new drogue was.

After leaving the Banks, the vessel
lay-to in a gale for fifteen days, when
weather improved and they sailed on
the 21st of June, when another gale was
encountered. While lying-to the
Bedford spoke the steamer B. which
which assistance was offered and the
portunity given to be taken, but
which was declined. After the
they encountered a second gale, and
the only wonder being that they
ed to tell the story. During the
which lasted forty-nine days, the
broke, but happily there was no
on board, which was used until it
could be repaired. The sea was
very high, and during all the time
lying down to rest they had their
clothes, everything being so wet
tune the captain was for a long time
steering without relief, the weather
so frightful and at another hour
hours consecutively attending to the
drogue. Captain Crapo appeared to
have stood another fifteen days, but
he had not slept for seventy-four hours
he landed. His average run out of shape

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"Mr. Jones!" exclaimed the husband. "Why ask for Mr. Jones?" demanded the wife. The servant was about to tender some explanation, when Mrs. Jones stepped up and said that he was Mr. Jones. "We are going to Thompson Hall," said the lady with great vigor. "So am I," said Mr. Jones, with much dignity. It was, however, arranged that he should sit with the coachman, as there was a rumble behind for the other servant. The luggage was put into a cart, and away all went for Thompson Hall. "What do you think about it, Mary?" whispered Mr. Brown, after a pause. He was evidently awe-struck by the horror of the occasion. "I can not make it out at all. What do you think?" "I don't know what to think. Jones going to Thompson Hall?" "He's a very good-looking young man," said Mrs. Brown. "Well—that's as people think. A stiff stuck-up fellow, I should say. Up to this moment he has never forgiven you for what you did to him."

"Would you have forgiven his wife, Charles, if she'd done to you?" "He hasn't got a wife—yet." "How do you know?" "He is coming home now to be married," said Mr. Brown. "He expects to meet the young lady this very Christmas-day. He told me so. That was one of the reasons why he was so angry at being stopped by what you did last night."

"I suppose he knows Uncle John, or he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said Mrs. Brown. "I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown, shaking his head.

"He looks quite like a gentleman," said Mrs. Brown, "though he has been a stiff. Jones! Barnaby Jones? I am sure it was Barnaby!" "That was the name on the card." "Not Barnaby?" asked Mrs. Brown. "It was Barnaby Jones on the card, just the same as 'Barnaby Rudge,' and as for looking like a gentleman, I know no means quit so sure. A man who takes an apology when it's offered is not a gentleman."

"Perhaps, my dear, that depends on the condition of his throat. If you had had a mustard plaster on all night, you might not have liked it. But he was at Thompson Hall at last."

CONTINUED.

Captain Crapo's Voyage.

A MAN AND WIFE CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The boat New Bedford, a schooner of forty-nine days, arrived at St. John's Bay, Penzance, England, at 10 o'clock. The tiny craft is a schooner, and is only twenty feet long. Her owner consists of Mr. Thos. Crapo and his wife, the 7th inst., when thirty years of age, she was spoken by the captain of the company's steamship Penzance, and he had all well, and supplied the vessel with provisions, brandy and rum, and a few days of water. The four days of the voyage have been most tedious. Crapo and his wife were quite exhausted on their arrival at St. John's, the third day of the voyage.

High Etiquette.

If fine manners are naturally associated with rank, the supposition would be that the higher the rank, the finer the manners. It would then follow that the guest of honor, who was also the stranger, would take precedence of all others. It is therefore bewildering to learn that when the Prince of Wales recently gave a dinner to General Grant, the distinguished guest brought up the rear of the procession to the dining-room. We are but boys in etiquette; yet if the Prince of Wales had been the guest of honor of the President of the United States, he would not have been permitted to close the march to dinner; and he would have preceded not as prince, but as guest; for it would be equally true of untitled Mr. Bright or Mr. Gladstone as of a prince. Courtesy is a poor thing if it can not dispense, upon due occasion, with the rigidity of ceremonial forms. It is rumored that the American minister in England was long absorbed in the task of arranging General Grant's invitations, so that he should not be apparently insulted by being treated at entertainments given in his honor with less consideration than any other guest. This is hardly credible to an uneducated American, because he can not comprehend either that an English gentleman should offer or an American gentleman accept such a situation. The rules of really good society, whether titled or untitled, are every where the same in regard to certain essential points, and it is a pity if they are violated in the house of a prince. To invite an untitled man into a titled company upon an occasion of pure ceremony where titles determine precedence, is to invite him to go behind. If a prince gave a dinner in honor of an untitled man, he is bound to honor him chiefly, and he invites the company merely to do him honor. If, therefore, it be true that the Prince of Wales gave a dinner especially to General Grant, and permitted the greater part of the company to precede him to the table, it is a gross error should have quietly left the prince, and all the more if, as is commonly held, etiquette and forms are not the same in European society. For if we take the significance of the situation, that an American without a title should be invited to be the special guest of the prince, and to be recognized as the guest of honor of the prince, General Grant was not only honored; but if English etiquette is required by etiquette to precede him, and grant a discourtesy, they are not to be pitied. Editor's Easy Paper's Magazine for Sep-

States Bonded Warehouses.

There is more than one New York is there more than one in these old warehouses. The depths are a perpetual gloom, and the twilight of the only rows of Cyclopean pillars, and the piles suggesting the pyramids of Egypt and their sarcophagi. One must hold and climb the stairways from one low-roofed loft to another, and wander among foreign fields and

In Church—During the Litany.

I'm glad we got here early, Nell;
We're not obliged to sit to-day
Beside those horrid Smith girls—well
I'm glad they go so soon away—
How does this cushion match this dress?
I think it looks quite charmingly.
Bowed sweetly to the Smiths? Oh! yes—
(Responds)... From pride, vanity, hypocrisy.
Good Lord, deliver us.

I hate these naughty Courtneys,
I'm sure they needn't sit to me
Above us all—for mama says
Their dresses aren't as nice as mine.
And one's engaged; so just for fun,
To make her jealous—try to win
Her lover—show her how it's done—
(Responds)... From hatred, envy, mischief, sin.
Good Lord, deliver us.

To-day the rector is to preach
In aid of missionary work;
He'll say he hopes and trusts that each
Will nobly give, nor duty shirk.
I hate to give. But then one must,
You know we have a forward seat;
People can see—they will, I trust—
(Responds)... From want of charity, deceit,
Good Lord, deliver us.

Did you know Mr. Gray had gone?
That handsome Mr. Rogers too?
Dear me! We shall be quite forlorn
If all the men leave—and so few!
I trust that we, with Cupid's darts,
May capture some—then beware—
(Responds)... Behold the sorrows of our hearts,
And, Lord, with mercy, have our
prayer.

A Rich Man and his Wife at School.

A lady engaged in teaching the rudimental branches to wealthy people of neglected education in New York has been giving some of her experiences in a series of articles in the New York Telegram. Among others taught by her was a wealthy couple, of whom the writer says:

But of all the classes of neglected education which were brought within the range of my personal experience, perhaps the most interesting to me, and the most touching, was that of a nice and matronly woman who appeared in my rooms one day literally blazing with diamonds, with a fifty dollar bonnet on her head, and a twenty hundred dollar camel's hair shawl on her ample shoulders. Though thus overloaded with ornament, the woman was not really vulgar, and after she had talked to me a while I really liked her. She made a confidant of me at once; she told me her simple history and her strange position. Fourteen years before she had been a chambermaid and her husband a private coachman, both in the service of the same family; they had married, and her husband had taken to his old trade as carpenter, and from a carpenter he became a builder, and from a builder to a millionaire. He was now the fortunate owner of one of the finest houses on Avenue in New York, and his sons and daughters were being educated at the best schools in the country. But up to this date he had enjoyed no spare time to acquire any knowledge save what was absolutely necessary to his business, while his wife had remained as ignorant as at first. Now the loving and worthy couple began without any false pride to procure it. Without further ado, without the slightest pretence at reserve or mystery, the worthy couple invited me to call that very evening.—There I met in a private parlor two people waiting for me, and only two—the wealthy builder and his wife. I found him as frank and as hearty as I found her, and before the evening closed I had given my joint pupils their first lessons. They were docile as babes, and there was something dramatic in the contrast between their wealth and their ignorance, and something pathetic in the humility with which those successful worldlings received instructions. They studied as though they were in a country schoolhouse under the eye of a village pedagogue. I taught them English grammar principally, I also corrected their pronunciation, and, I trust, improved their spelling and their penmanship. Above all, I flattered myself that I won their friendship, for I found them friends worth having.

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Brown also clung to the seclusion in bedroom, never once stirring till the time came in which she taken down to the omnibus. She ate her meals, and up stairs her time in packing and unpacking and in requesting that telegrams sent repeatedly to Thompson in the course of the day two such were sent, in the latter of which Thompson family were assured that Mrs. Jones would arrive probably in the breakfast on Christmas-day, in time for church. She asked in once tenderly after Mr. Jones' but could obtain no information. "Very cross, and that's all I know," said Mr. Brown. "Then she a remark to the gentleman's name, which appeared on the 'Barnaby.' My sister's husband will be Barnaby," she said. "A man's Christian name is Barnaby, all the difference," said her, with ill timed jocularity. "I know how people under a apt to fail in ascertaining their dignity. On the former day a vehicle had been ordered by Mr. Jones to take himself and his wife to the but now, after his misfortunes, he himself with such provisions as he at the hotel might make for the appointed hour he brought down, thickly veiled. There any strangers, as she passed the hall, ready to look at the had done that wonderful thing of night but none could see a of her face as she stepped across and was hurried into the omnibus where there were many eyes also on her, who followed her very quickly so, in spite of his sufferings, was Paris in the evening in order that he be with his English friends on the day. He, as he went through the d, assumed an air of great dignity, which, perhaps, something was his endeavor as he walked to poor throat from irritation. He, into the same omnibus, stung the feet of his enemy in the omnibus. At the station they got their one close after the other, and brought into each other's presence the waiting-room. I think it acknowledged that here Mr. Jones was conscious not only of her presence of her unconsciousness of his and that he assumed quite though he should have said,

"Mr. Jones!" exclaimed the husband. "Why ask for Mr. Jones?" demanded the wife. The servant was about to tender some explanation, when Mrs. Jones stepped up and said that he was Mr. Jones. "We are going to Thompson Hall," said the lady with great vigor. "So am I," said Mr. Jones, with much dignity. It was, however, arranged that he should sit with the coachman, as there was a rumble behind for the other servant. The luggage was put into a cart, and away all went for Thompson Hall. "What do you think about it, Mary?" whispered Mr. Brown, after a pause. He was evidently awe-struck by the horror of the occasion. "I can not make it out at all. What do you think?" "I don't know what to think. Jones going to Thompson Hall?" "He's a very good-looking young man," said Mrs. Brown. "Well—that's as people think. A stiff stuck-up fellow, I should say. Up to this moment he has never forgiven you for what you did to him."

"Would you have forgiven his wife, Charles, if she'd done to you?" "He hasn't got a wife—yet." "How do you know?" "He is coming home now to be married," said Mr. Brown. "He expects to meet the young lady this very Christmas-day. He told me so. That was one of the reasons why he was so angry at being stopped by what you did last night." "I suppose he knows Uncle John, or he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said Mrs. Brown. "I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown shaking his head. "He looks quite like a gentleman," said Mrs. Brown, "though he has been so stiff. Jones! Barnaby Jones! You're sure it was Barnaby?" "That was the name on the card." "Not Barnaby?" asked Mrs. Brown. "It was Barnaby Jones on the card—just the same as 'Barnaby Rudge' and as for looking like a gentleman, I'm by no means quite so sure. A gentleman takes an apology when it's offered." "Perhaps, my dear, that depends on the condition of his throat. If you had had a mustard plaster on all night, you might not have liked it. But here we are at Thompson Hall at last."

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A MAN AND WIFE CROSS THE OCEAN IN A TWENTY-FOOT BOAT.

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In Church—During the Litany.

I'm glad we got here early, Nell;
We're not obliged to sit to-day
Beside those horrid Smith girls—well
I'm glad they go so soon away.
How does this cushion match this dress?
I think it looks quite charmingly.
Bowed sweetly to the Smiths? Oh! yes—
(Responds)... From pride, vanity, hypocrisy.
Good Lord, deliver us.
I hate these naughty Courtneys,
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Above us all—for mama says
Their dresses aren't as nice as mine.
And one's engaged; so just for fun,
To make her jealous—try to win
Her lover—show her how 'tis done—
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from Calais to Dover the lady separated from her victim. e was very bad, and she more reminded her husband how ld have been with them now ursed their journey as she sd—as though they had been Paris by his fault. Mr. Jones himself down on his back, gave to wondering whether any him had ever been made sub- absolute injustice. Now and it his hand up to his own began to doubt whether it been moved, without waking at it chloroform had been y such suspicions crossed his e the misery of that passage. e again together in the same riage from Dover to London. ow got used to the close neigh- id knew how to endure eac- e of the other. But as yet had never seen the lady's face. l to know what were the

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The voyage was commenced on May 23, when the vessel left New Bedford, but by stress of weather she had to put into Chatham, Mass., where she stayed until the 2nd of June, when the sails were again hoisted and the New Bedford left on her perilous voyage, with a fair wind. All went well for the first three days, the wind being south west and the sea calm. The wind then changed to south-east and it came on foggy for four days and continued foggy up to the time they reached the Banks, seven or eight days out. Here a most fortunate thing happened for the navigators. The drogue, which they brought with them was found to be of little use, because it was too light. Whilst off the Banks they saw a key boat in by which, luckily, they were able to secure. Captain Crapo knocked off the iron hoops and with some canvas made a new drogue, which answered admirably. When it is considered that at one part of the voyage they were obliged to lie to for nearly three days in a great gale of wind it will need no effort to imagine what a fortunate acquisition the new drogue was.

After leaving the Banks, where they lay-to in a gale for fifteen hours, the weather improved and they sailed on till the 21st of June, when another gale was encountered. While laying-to, the New Bedford spoke the steamer Batavia, from which assistance was offered and the opportunity given to be taken on board, which was declined. After this incident they encountered a succession of gales, the only wonder being that they survived to tell the story. During the voyage, which lasted forty-nine days, the rig broke, but happily there was a spare one on board, which was used until the first could be repaired. The sea was running very high, and during all the time the crew lay down to rest they had to lie in wet clothes, everything being wet. At one time the captain was for severely beating the steering wheel, the weather being so frightful and at another he was eighteen hours consecutively attending to the drogue. Captain Crapo says he could not have stood another fifteen days, indeed he had not slept for seventy hours when he landed. His average amount of sleep whilst coming across was under four hours a day.

pany, upon an occasion of pure ceremony where titles determine precedence, is to invite him to go behind. If a prince gives a dinner in honor of an untitled guest he is bound to honor him chiefly, and he invites the company merely to help him render the honor. If, therefore, it be true that the Prince of Wales gave a dinner especially to General Grant, and permitted the greater part of the company to precede him to the table, General Grant should have quietly left the house, and all the more if, as is constantly said, etiquette and forms are real things to European society. For if that be so, the significance of the situation was that an American without a title, however illustrious, however honored at home, and the special guest of the occasion, is not to be recognized as the equal of titled people. Probably, if the story be true, General Grant was not troubled; but if English gentlemen are required by etiquette to acquiesce in so flagrant a discourtesy, they are greatly to be pitied. *Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for September.*

United States Bonded Warehouses.

Nowhere in New York is there more poetry lodged than in these old warehouses. Their depths are a perpetual neither world of gloom, and the twilight reveals at first only rows of Cyclopean pillars, or huge piles suggesting the altars of Egypt and their sarcophagi. Cross the threshold and climb the stairways from one low-roofed loft to another, and you wander among foreign fields and breathe the air of every zone. Here are tier upon tier of hogheads of sugar, perspiring molasses with the memory of the Cuban sun, and other hogheads of old rum from Jamaica, beneath which the ground is greedily drinking precious ounces. Rows of dusty white barrels of China clay stand alongside rows of barrels of plumage from Ceylon, whose black dust makes the floor about as slippery as a glacier. Quadrangular piles of hides from Calcutta, the Cape of Good Hope, and Buenos Ayres; redoubts of square, gunny-covered boxes of lac gums from India, and kauri gum from Auckland; huge heaps of "allspice" pepper from Jamaica, and fiery bird-pepper and cloves grown in Zanzibar, in which the heat of these torrid latitudes seem concentrate; tall stacks of bags hold the gummy clutch of the West Indies, and beside them are high-heated packages of sticky dates from Arabia, and of Turkish prunes; but you may wipe your fingers on the sleek matting bags of linseed sent all the way from Bombay for your convenience. Go up stairs now, and look at the bales and casks stored to the roof-tree. Cocaine and opium from Cochin China and the old "where every prospect pleases" to make soap for a generation. In this corner are cords and cords of ebony; in that corner other cords of logwood. One is brought from Madagascar to make into drugsticks, the other from the Amazon to mingle with our whiskey, or to be ground up and re-exported to the wine districts of Spain and France. Then the bales—yarn twisted from the beard of coral rats ripened on the Malabar coast; jute and jute stubs from India; Manila hemp from the Philippines; rags from London; cotton from all over the world.

Upon these warehouse floors is written a history of ope commerce. They are dotted by contact with freight from all the continents, and strewn with samples of the products of every climate. Sea and coffee and cinnamon, fragrant oils and cloves and allspice, mingle their pungent perfumes in the laden air; and indigo, saffron, cochineal, and the sweepings of costly bales dye the floors with a queer cosmopolitan mosaic of colors. As you step out into the broad sunshine, and the heavy iron doors close behind you, you think, though you were just landing after years of foreign travel, and you bear about with you for many hours the aroma of the tropics. —ERNEST INGERSOLL, in *Harper's Magazine for September.*

been a chambermaid and her husband a private coachman, both in the service of the same family; they had married, and her husband had taken to his old trade as carpenter, and from a carpenter he became a builder, and from a builder to a millionaire. He was now the fortunate owner of one of the finest houses on Avenue in New York, and his sons and daughters were being educated at the best schools in the country. But up to this date he had enjoyed no spare time to acquire any knowledge save what was absolutely necessary to his business, while his wife had remained as ignorant as at first. Now the loving and worthy couple began without any false pride to procure it. Without further ado, without the slightest pretence at reserve or mystery, the worthy couple invited me to call that very evening.—There I met in a private parlor two people waiting for me, and only two—the wealthy builder and his wife. I found him as frank and as hearty as I found her, and before the evening closed I had given my joint pupils their first lessons. They were docile as babes, and there was something dramatic in the contrast between their wealth and their ignorance, and something pathetic in the humility with which those successful worldlings received instructions. They studied as though they were in a country schoolhouse under the eye of a village pedagogue. I taught them English grammar principally, I also corrected their pronunciation, and, I trust, improved their spelling and their penmanship. Above all, I flattered myself that I won their friendship, for I found them friends worth having.

Revival Hymns.

The London (Methodist) *Watchman*, says it fears that the hymns and tunes which are becoming most popular are creeping up from the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, for which they were originally designed, into the pulpit worship of the Sabbath day. They are displacing the hymns and tunes formed to express the more serious and profound and majestic emotions of the soul. Many of the hymns are silly, and many of the tunes are too much like jigs, but half reformed. These popular religious songs, says the *Watchman*, may be well enough in their proper place, but that place is not the Sabbath service. "Let there be some part of our religious meetings where the soul may be helped by genuine poetry, and by music of such depth and grayness as its more sober and thoughtful mood demand. There are occasions when life seems so great and eternity so overwhelming, that only the organ can interpret our feelings and help us to offer them to God an acceptable sacrifice. The fiddle, and all jingles of the same class, are impertinence. If our taste is not at fault, the Sabbath service, especially the morning service, is an occasion of this sort; and it is but seldom that hymns and tunes most popular in the Sunday-school and the social meeting, can be brought into it without producing discord in most of the souls present."

Information Wanted.

"John," said Mrs. Sanscript to her husband, one evening last week, "I've been reading the paper."

"That's nothing," granted John.

"I've seen people before who read newspapers."

"Yes; but there are several things in the paper I can't understand."

"Then don't read 'em."

"Now, here's a column headed 'Base Ball.' What is base ball, John?"

"Don't you know what base ball is? Happy, happy woman, you have not lived in vain."

"Here it says that 'The Hartfords could not collar Cummings' curves.' What under the sun are Cummings' curves?"

"It's the way he delivers the ball."

"Is the ball chained?"

"No, you booby."

"Then how does he deliver it?"

"I mean pitched it."

on Cannon street the Browns took departure in a cab for the River-Street Station, whence they would be conveyed by the Eastern Counties' way to Stratford. Now, at any rate, troubles were over. They would have ample time not only for Christmas shopping, but for Christmas day breakfast.

"It will be just the same as getting over last night," said Mr. Brown, as walked across the platform to place himself in the carriage for Stratford. He entered it the first, and as she did so she saw Mr. Jones seated in the next. Hitherto she had borne his rudeness well, but now she could not restrain herself from a little start and a scream. He bowed his head very low as though acknowledging the salutation, and then down she dropped again. When they arrived at Stratford the journey being over in a quarter of an hour, Jones was out of the carriage before the Browns.

"Here is Uncle John's carriage," said Mr. Brown, thinking that now, at any rate, she would be able to free herself from the presence of this terrible stranger. But he was a handsome man to look at, but on no face so sternly hostile as he never before fixed her eyes. He did not, perhaps, reflect that the face of no other face had ever been so injured by herself.

"Leave, Sir, we were to ask for Mr. Jones," said the servant, putting his head into the carriage after both Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and seated themselves.

A marine belonging to the "Bellerophon," who was accidentally killed on board, was buried at Quebec with military honors. A firing party of sailors preceded the body, which was placed in a gun carriage, and draped with the Union Jack. Horses were dispatched with the sailors dragging the carriage to the cemetery with hand lines. The splendid band of the ship accompanied,

"Composure yourself, old woman. You are treading on dangerous grounds ; you are on slippery rocks, while raging billows roll beneath."

"Mercy on me ! What do you mean ?"

"I mean, my dear madam, that whenever a woman begins to pry about among three strikes, fair balls, base hits, daisy-cutters, home runs and kindred subjects, she is in danger of being lost."

"Well, I confess I'm completely lost to know what this newspaper means when it says Addy stole a base, while the spectators applauded. Have we come to such a pass that society will applaud a theft ? Why wasn't Addy arrested ? Now here's Manning put out by Starr, assisted by Carey, and I can't say that he did anything wrong, either. Jemima Christopher ! Here it says that Pike flew out. I don't believe a word of it. I never saw a man fly yet, and I won't believe it can be done til I see it with my own eyes. John what makes newspaper men lie so horribly !"

John was asleep, and Mrs. Sanscript turned gloomily, not to say sceptically, to the letter list for information. Newspapers were not made for women.

Mr. Jones, but Mr. Jones, though he uttered some reply, showed plainly that he had no desire for further course. Then came the accustomed rade, the awful rush, the intense struggle in which seats had to be l. Seats, I fancy, are regularly l, even by the most tardy, but it appears that every British father every British husband is actuated at stormy moments by a conviction unless he proves himself a very dles he and his daughters and his will be left desolate in Paris. Mr. n was quite Herculean, carrying a ox in his own hands, besides the s, the coats, the rugs, the sticks, and nrells. But when he had got self and his wife well seated, with faces to the engine, with the corner or her—there was Mr. Jones—imstely opposite to her, Mr. Jones, as as he perceived the inconvenience of sition, made a scramble for another ce, but was too late. In that cony the journey as far as Calais had made. She, poor woman, never took up her veil. There he sat ut closing an eye, stiff as a ramrod, times showing by little uneasy ges—that the trouble at his neck was here, but never speaking a word, hardly moving a limb.

Passing from Calais to Dover the lady of course separated from her victim. Passage was very bad, and she more once reminded her husband how t would have been with them now hey pursued their journey as she ntended—as though they had been ned in Paris by his fault! Mr. Jones laid himself down on his back, gave up to wondering whether any before him had ever been made subo much absolute injustice. Now and he put his hand up to his own l, and began to doubt whether it have been moved, without waking

What if choleraform had been Many such suspicions crossed his during the misery of that passage. ey were again together in the same y carriage from Dover to London. had now got used to the close neighb, and knew how to endure each renence of the other. But as yet Jones had never seen the lady's face. longed to know what were the res of the woman who had been so—it indeed that story was true. Or vere not true, of what like was the n who would dare in the middle of ight to play such a trick as that. But she kept her veil close over her

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ous couple lost their reserve of clothing overboard.

The voyage was commenced on May 23, when the vessel left New Bedford, but by stress of weather she had to put into Chatham, Mass., where she stayed until the 2nd of June, when the sails were again hoisted and the New Bedford left on her perilous voyage, with a fair wind. All went well for the first three days, the wind being south-west and the sea calm. The wind then changed to south-east and it came on foggy for four days and continued foggy up to the time they reached the Banks, seventeen days out. Here a most fortunate thing happened for the navigators. The drogue which they brought with them was found to be of little use, because it was too light. Whilst off the Banks they saw a fleet that in by which, luckily, they were able to secure. Captain Crapo knocked off the iron-hoops and with some canvas made a new drogue, which answered admirably. When it is considered that at one part of the voyage they were obliged to lie to for nearly three days in a great gale of wind it will need no effort to imagine what a fortunate acquisition the new drogue was.

After leaving the Banks, where they lay-to in a gale for fifteen hours, the weather improved and they sailed on till the 21st of June, when another gale was encountered. While laying-to, the New Bedford spoke the steamer Batavia, from which assistance was offered and the opportunity given to be taken on board, which was declined. After this incident they encountered a succession of gales, the only wonder being that they survived to tell the story. During the voyage, which lasted forty-nine days, the rudder broke, but happily there was spare one on board, which was used until the first could be repaired. The sea was running very high, and during all the time which lying down to rest they had to lie in wet clothes, everything being wet. At one time the captain was for seventy hours steering without relief, the weather being so frightful and at another he was eighteen hours consecutively attending to the drogue. Captain Crapo says he could not have stood another fifteen days; indeed he had not slept for seventy hours when he landed. His average amount of sleep whilst coming across was under four hours a day.

One of the many extraordinary things connected with the voyage is that it had to be run by dead reckoning, as the New Bedford was not big enough to carry a chronometer. Only on two occasions could they get their longitude, when speaking the two vessels. Captain Crapo had intended to make for Falmouth, but the wind was against it, as the boat cannot beat on account of its lightness. He bore up for Graves Lake, which he reached about mid-night, and they afterwards came ashore and received the kind attention to be expected from Cornish people. The house they stopped at was invaded by persons eager to shake hands with so brave a couple. The boat was also visited by numbers. Captain Crapo thinks of going on to Falmouth, and afterwards to London and the Paris Exhibition.

A correspondent, who signs himself "A Briton," writes to us to point out that if Mrs. Crapo, who accompanied her husband, and who during the last three days of the voyage was so ill as to be unable to render any assistance, had died in British waters, Mr. Crapo would have been morally guilty of manslaughter. He trusts that Crapo will not be much of in this country, having exposed a woman to such thoughtless hardship and suffering.—*From the London Standard July 23rd.*

A marine belonging to the frigate Bellerophon, who was accidentally killed on board, was buried at Quebec with naval honors. A firing party of sailors preceded the body, which was placed on a gun carriage and draped with the Union Jack. Horses were dispensed with, the sailors dragging the carriage to the cemetery with hand lines. The splendid band of the ship accompanied,

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A stolen Secret.

There used to be, close by Temple Bar, in London, an old chemist's shop. The proprietor of it, in days gone by, enjoyed the monopoly of making citric acid. More favorably circumstanced than other secret manufacturers, his was a process that required no assistance. He employed no workman. Experts came to sample and assay and bottle his products. They never entered the laboratory. The mystic operations by which he grew rich were confined to himself.

One day, having locked the doors and blinded the windows, as usual, of the safety of his secret, our chemist went home to dinner. A chimney-sweep, or a boy disguised as such, wide-awake in chemistry, was on the watch. Following the secret-keeper so far on his way to Charing Cross as to be sure he would not return that day, the sooty philosopher fled rapidly back to Temple Bar, ascended the low buildings dropped down the fire, saw all he wanted, and returned, emerging with him the mystery of making citric acid. The monopoly of the inventor was gone. A few months after and the price of the article was reduced four-fifths. The poor man was heart-broken, and died shortly afterward, ignorant of the trick by which he had been victimized. Like Miss Tabitha Bramble, when informed that the thunder had spoiled two barrels of beer in her cellar, he might have said, "How the thunder should get there, when the cellar was double-locked, I can't comprehend."

At Lancaster, O., the skeletons of a young woman and foetus were found in an untenanted building, formerly occupied by a physician. Two gold rings were on the bones of the woman's hand.

which are becoming most popular are creeping up from the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, for which they were originally designed, into the pulpit worship of the Sabbath day. They are displacing the hymns and tunes formed to express the more serious and profound and majestic emotions of the soul. Many of the hymns are silly, and many of the tunes are too much like jigs, but half reformed. These popular religious songs, says the *Watchman*, may be well enough in their proper place, but that place is not the Sabbath service. "Let there be some part of our religious meetings where the soul may be helped by genuine poetry, and by music of such depth and graveness as its more sober and thoughtful mood demand. There are occasions when life seems so great and eternity so overwhelming, that only the organ can interpret our feelings and help us to offer them to God an acceptable sacrifice. The fiddle, and all jingles of the same class, are impertinence. If our taste is not at fault, the Sabbath service, especially the morning service, is an occasion of this sort; and it is but seldom that hymns and tunes most popular in the Sunday-school and the social meeting, can be brought into it without producing discord in most of the souls present."

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"That's nothing," granted John. "I've seen people before who read newspapers."

"Yes; but there are several things in the paper I can't understand."

"Then don't read 'em."

"Now, here's a column headed 'Base Ball.' What is base ball, John?"

"Don't you know what base ball is? Happy, happy woman, you have not lived in vain."

"Here it says that 'The Hartfords could not collar Cummings' curves.' What under the sun are Cummings' curves?"

"It's the way he delivers the ball."

"Is the ball chained?"

"No, you booby."

"Then how does he deliver it?"

"I mean pitched it."

"Oh! Now here it says Jones muffed a ball after a hard run. What was the ball doing after a hard run?"

"Hain't you better confine your research to the obituary and marriage columns, Mary, with an occasional advertisement thrown in to vary the monotony?"

"Yes; but, John, I want to know! There's Mrs. Racket over the way, who goes to all the base ball games, and comes home to talk me blind about 'fly-balls,' 'base-hits,' 'sky-scrappers,' and all these things. For heaven's sake, John, what is a sky-scraper?"

"Compose yourself, old woman. You are treading on dangerous grounds; you are on slippery rocks, while raging billows roll beneath."

"Mercy on me! What do you mean?"

"I mean, my dear madam, that whenever a woman begins to pry about among three strikes, fair balls, base hits, daisy-cutters, home runs and kindred subjects, she is in danger of being lost."

"Well, I confess I'm completely lost to know what this newspaper means when it says Addy stole a base, while the spectators applauded. Have we come to such a pass that society will applaud a theft? Why wasn't Addy arrested? Now here's Manning put out by Starr, assisted by Carey, and I can't say that he did anything wrong, either. Jemima Christopher! Here it says that Pike flew out. I don't believe a word of it. I never saw a man fly yet, and I won't believe it can be done till I see it with my own eyes. John what makes newspaper men lie so horribly?"

John was asleep, and Mrs. Sanscript turned gloomily, not to say sceptically, to the letter list for information. Newspaperers were not made for women.

Switzville—Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Clasport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 12 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Orange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, AUG. 31st, 1877.

PACKING THE JURY.

For the last month or two, the Tories have been making a flourish of trumpets over the formation of a Liberal Conservative Association in this County. Meetings have been held with this object in view, and the gatherings for Municipal purposes have been utilized in the same way. Members of the County Council while in town as Councillors, have not thought it unbecoming to take advantage of their coming together for the purpose of promoting without expense to the faithful of their own party, the formation of such an association. "Liberal" indeed, in one sense is the proper term for their Association. To utilize a meeting of the County Council for political purposes is doubtless a very thrifty and economical expedient; it costs nothing to advertise the meeting, no postage or stationery required, no sacrifice of time or expense by the delegates, their per diem and mileage is all paid by the County, and most gratifying of all, the Reformers must pay their proportion of it, but, when we are told that men in the public service, and whose time ought to be that of their Constituents without any distinction of party, have devoted that time or any portion of it to the forming and elaborating of a Political Association, hostile to the interests and cherished aspirations of a majority of their Constituents, we begin to understand that the term "Liberal" in the name of their Association is to be taken in a Pickwickian, a truly Conservative sense, and may mean "liberal" in the use of public money for party purposes. The bad taste, and the reprehensible tactics evinced in thus palming themselves off as men who were prepared and competent to perform the duty of County Councillor without "partiality fear favor or affection" the next day after they had spent the previous evening in plotting and planning how they might spoil the Egyptians, or

Bad, hopelessly bad, indeed must be the case with this "Liberal Conservative Association" when in addition to its boasting of having a Warden for its President, every Reeve in the County, but Herring, for a Vice-President, the voters lists within its control, the public money substantially available to pay its expenses, it is still necessary for it to stifle free expression, to crush independence of thought, to fetter freedom of action, to curtail liberty of the subject to disfranchise the Electors by tricking them into signing a pledge of sacrifice, surrender, and humiliation. The Hon. Finance Minister must be strong in the affections and judgement, of his constituents when it is found necessary to resort to such dispicable measures for the sake of packing the jury who are to pass upon his merits at the next Election. Desperate cases, require heroic remedies. We know the case of the L. C. A., is a desperate one, but their proposed remedy is the exact reverse of the heroic.

CLOSE OF THE DUNKIN WAR.

The three weeks Dunkin contest in Toronto closed on the 22nd, the dunkinites gave up the contest as hopeless, and the Mayor formally closed the poll, the returns standing as follows:—

Against the Act.....	4,063
For the Act.....	2,947

Majority against the Act.....1,116

Both parties worked with great determination, but the Antis being better organized, gained steadily day by day. At the commencement, meetings were held every evening, and the speakers were alternately cheered and hissed, in some cases rowdiness was rampant on both sides, and the speakers were denied a hearing, and for these displays, the Dunkinites, were equally responsible with their opponents, and they proved themselves anything but temperate in the bad taste shown in their method of conducting cert in public meetings, which were opened with hymn singing and prayer, and continued amidst rowdiness and an exchange of compliments anything but creditable to the cause.

One great mistake nearly all the Dunkinite speakers made is that they seem to regard all who are opposed to the Act as sympathizers with drunkenness. This is an absurd as well as an unwarranted charge. Intolerant fanaticism of this sort is not creditable to the men who praise it. There are just as good citizens in the country who are opposed to the Dunkin Act as there is to be found among those who urge its adoption.

The "Victory" was celebrated in the evening, by an immense torchlight procession, accompanied with music, banners, medals, decorations, &c., some of which were in very bad taste and would have been better omitted. The crowd proceeded to the park and were addressed by several speakers.

The whole proceedings terminated with an exhibition of fire-works. About eleven o'clock the procession partially reformed and went home. Owing to the object of the majority of the taverns in the city being closed, there was little intoxication visible in the streets, and the city was almost perfectly quiet by midnight.

British Columbian Indians.

"THE TIMES" ON OUR INDIAN POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *Times*, in an editorial on the British Columbian Indians, says that the Local Government and the white population of British Columbia cannot oppose no further obstacles in the way of the settlement of existing grievances. The Indian policy of the Canadian Government has been eminently prudent, pacific, and humane, and

it would be a consummation attended with many advantages. England would certainly not stand in the way, but the end might not be so easily reached as may seem. In the former attempts to negotiate a new treaty, the negotiators lost themselves in barren enquiries into the balance of trade and this probably would be the case if fresh negotiations were started. It is probable, after some haggling, the Canadians would consent to the introduction of the manufactures of the States at lower duties than those now levied, but would extend the same reduction on similar commodities to all parts of the world. The extension of such a reduction might be fatal to the negotiations. The fears of the Americans in this respect are probably overstrained. Even if it were true they would not really suffer. The *Times* does not know whether the idea is entertained that the fishery disputes should be settled by negotiations for a new Reciprocity Treaty. In view of this possibility it suggests that, whatever negotiations are attempted should be confined to the Canadians, the ultimate ratification being left to England. With this all should be reasonably content. The *Times* remembers the many mishaps arising from the ignorance or forgetfulness of Canadian interests, and will be glad if it can be persuaded that the suspension of the *McMillan Treaty* would be the last of them.—*Globe*.

A Brave and Clever Feat.

On Saturday afternoon the 17th inst., the New York train, which leaves Bonaventure station Montreal at three o'clock, had run about a mile, when a sudden whistle of down brakes caused a number of the passengers to run to the platforms where, by leaning from the steps, they could see the track for some distance before the engine. Not very far in front of the train, a child, apparently about four years of age, was standing on the track, and as the whistle sounded he threw his little arms into the air, but did not move from the spot where he was standing, with a leg on each side of the rail. The brakes were put on with all force, but with the momentum of ten passenger cars it was impossible to stop the train. All who saw it shuddered, expecting to see the little fellow mangled in a moment, for it appeared as though nothing could save him. James Labrich, the fireman of the engine, understanding the situation at a glance, quickly got on the outside of the engine and creeping along a small platform by the side reached the little fellow, who remained in the same position. Then stooping down he put out one foot before the engine and with remarkable skill threw the little boy on his back from the track and the train went on for some distance before being stopped. A crowd of the passengers then ran out expecting to see the mutilated body of the child, but saw him borne home to his family harmed only by the shock which saved him.

A Temperance Town.

ITS RISE AND PROGRESS.

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Hackett's Monument.

The sketch plan of a grand monument in Montreal to the memory of the Thomas Lett Hackett is completed. It will cost as designed about \$5,000. It is to be forty-five feet high, on a base twelve feet. The monument is to be Ohio stone. The base will have two tress and a deeply recessed panel, with figure and an open Bible with the inscription:—

THOMAS LETT HACKETT,
Shot in Victoria Square.

And above a richly carved pediment, with the words:—

July 12th, 1877.

Over this rises an octagonal shaft, seven feet high, supporting a canopy of cross. On each side will be polished granite columns.

Suicide.

AN UNFORTUNATE GIRL POISONS HERSELF.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—An inquest held on the body of Mary Barnard, servant who died yesterday from poison. The girl stated that she had taken arsenic to alleviate the pain caused by a boil. From a post mortem examination that took place it was found that she was innocent. She had expressed a wish another servant several times that were dead. The doctors could not find the cause of poison, because an analysis of the stomach had not been made. The verdict was, "Died of acute nervous prostration."

Canadian Cattle In England.

Two of the leading papers of England *London Times* and *London Daily Telegraph*, call special attention to the value of Canada live cattle, and that it matter of congratulation to the British public that the trade has been opened all classes, from the highest to the low speak with feeling, for, as they remark this new trade had not been opened what would have been the price of beef. By special command one of the Canadian steers was exhibited to the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Royal household. So that with all respect to Mr. Goldwin Smith, white also Great Britain may be ignorant of regard to the great Dominion, they know beyond a doubt that we can of our abundance show and sell cattle after traveling 3,000 miles in as good a condition comes from any part of the world. A no matter what opposition may brought against the trade by the gr land owners of England, it is destined flourish, for the manufacturing cent must be supplied with beef.

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PACKING THE JURY.

For the last month or two, the Tories have been making a flourish of Trumpets over the formation of a Liberal Conservative Association in this County. Meetings have been held with this object in view, and the gatherings for Municipal purposes have been utilized in the same way. Members of the County Council while in town as Councillors, have not thought it unbecoming to take advantage of their coming together for the purpose of promoting without expense to the faithful of their own party, the formation of such an association. "Liberal" indeed, in one sense is the proper term for their Association. To utilize a meeting of the County Council for political purposes is doubtless a very thrifty and economical expedient; it costs nothing to advertise the meeting, no postage or stationery required, no sacrifice of time or expense by the delegates, their per diem and mileage is all paid by the County, and most gratifying of all, the Reformers must pay their proportion of it, but, when we are told that men in the public service, and whose time ought to be that of their Constituents without any distinction of party, have devoted that time or any portion of it to the forming and elaborating of a Political Association, hostile to the interests and cherished aspirations of a majority of their Constituents, we begin to understand that the term "Liberal" in the name of their Association is to be taken in a Pickwickian, a truly Conservative sense, and may mean "liberal" in the use of public money for party purposes. The bad taste, and the reprehensible tactics evinced in thus palming themselves off as men who were prepared and competent to perform the duty of County Councillors without "partiality fear favor or affection" the next day after they had spent the previous evening in plotting and planning how they might spoil the Egyptians, or in other words, how they could elevate their party and defeat the Reformers, is too palpable for any sort of mitigation or defence.

In illustration of our remarks it is only necessary to mention that after its pretended formation, in the County, their Organ, vulgarly boasted that the Association had for its President the Warden of the County, and for Vice-Presidents, the Reeve of every Municipality, in the County, except Napanee. Of course, under these circumstances, with a Warden for President, and the Reeve of each Municipality for Vice-President, the little matter of the Voter's Lists, which is the special care of such an association, is pretty sure of being made all right. Little danger now, of the Grits getting any names on the Lists, that by Hook or Crook could be kept off! The really thoughtful men of both parties have been struggling for some years past, to banish the baneful spirit of party from Municipal affairs, but here, after all the struggle and sacrifice of the sterling men, the Reformers are in an exasperating and brutal manner by the Tories of to-day told, in effect: "We have formed an Association at your expense in part, while

mination, but the Antis being better organized, gained steadily day by day. At the commencement, meetings were held every evening, and the speakers were alternately cheered and hussed, in some cases rowdiness was rampant on both sides, and the speakers were denied a hearing, and for these displays, the Dunkinits, were equally responsible with their opponents, and they proved themselves any thing but temperate in the bad taste shown in their method of conducting even in public meetings, which were opened with hymn singing and prayer, and continued amidst rowdiness and an exchange of compliments anything but creditable to the cause.

Some great mistake nearly all the Dunkinite speakers made is that they seem to regard all who are opposed to the Antis sympathizers with drunkenness. This is as absurd as well as an unwarranted charge. Intolerant fanaticism of this sort is not creditable to the men who praise it. There are just as good citizens in the country who are opposed to the Dunkin Act as are to be found among the Antis who urge its adoption.

The Victory was celebrated in the evening, by an immense torchlight procession, accompanied with music, banners, medals, decorations, &c., some of which were in very bad taste, and would have been better omitted. The crowd proceeded to the park and were addressed by several speakers.

The whole proceedings terminated with an exhibition of fire-works. About eleven o'clock the procession partially reformed and went homewards. Owing to the fact of the majority of the taverns in town being closed, there was little intoxication visible in the streets, and the evening was almost perfectly quiet by midnight.

British Columbian Indians.

THE "TIMES" ON OUR INDIAN POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Times, in an editorial on the British Columbian Indians, says that the Local Government and the white population of British Columbia ought to oppose no further obstacles in the way of the settlement of existing grievances. The Indian policy of the Canadian Government has been eminently prudent, pacific, and humane, and has been eminently justified by the results. Canada has hitherto been justly proud of the peace maintained with the aboriginal tribes. Her triumphs have been won by equity and kindness. Any delay in settling the difficulties in British Columbia would be supremely dangerous to the credit and tranquillity of the Dominion.

Unsafe Ships.

A return has been issued of all ships owned by the Board of Trade, (Eng.), and all officers, to be provisionally detained as unsafe from the 1st of October, 1876, to the 30th June last. There were 103 vessels altogether reported as defective in the hull, equipments, or machinery, five of which were iron steamships, one a wooden steamship, and ninety-four were sailing ships. On examination 101 of the ships were found unsafe, two safe, and in the case of one of the survey is still pending. In the case of eighty-two ships the reports came from the Government officers, in eighteen from the crews, and in four from other persons. The number of ships detained for overloading, or improper loading was twenty-seven, of which twenty-two were iron steamships and four wooden sailing ships, while one was an iron sailing ship. They were all unsafe. The ships were reported defective in twenty-six instances by the Government officers, and in one case by the crew.

had run about a mile, when a sudden whistle of down brakes caused a number of the passengers to run to the platforms where, by leaning from the steps, they could see the track for some distance before the engine. Not very far in front of the train, a child, apparently about four years of age, was standing on the track, and as the whistle sounded, he threw his little arms into the air, but did not move from the spot where he was standing, with a leg on each side of the rail. The brakes were put on with all force, but with the momentum of ten passenger cars it was impossible to stop the train. All who saw it shuddered, expecting to see the little fellow mangled in a moment, for it appeared as though nothing could save him. James Labrich, the fireman of the engine, understanding the situation at a glance, quickly got on the outside of the engine and creeping along a small platform by the side reached the little fellow, who remained in the same position. Then stooping down he put out one foot before the engine and with remarkable skill threw the little boy on his back from the track and the train went on for some distance before being stopped. A crowd of the passengers then ran out expecting to see the mutilated body of the child, but saw him borne home to his family harmed only by the shock which saved him.

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The Countess of Dufferin.

SHE LEAVES NEW YORK IN THE NIGHT, AND HER CREDITORS IN THE LUNCH.

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The harvest is progressing in Scotland with the most satisfactory results.

THE WAR NEWS.

It is a difficult matter to get at the truth with regard to the fighting in the Shipka Pass, owing to the contradictory nature of the despatches, and the difficulty in following the movements of the opposing armies in this neighborhood is heightened by the number of small places mentioned which are not to be found even on the best maps attainable. Russian authorities, claim that the Turks are merely wasting their strength in their continued attacks on the defile, and that the defenders have been reinforced. and are now in a better position than ever. It is admitted, that the generalship displayed by the Turks is characterized by unusual brilliancy. The Russians are now preparing for a prolonged campaign, which, will last well into the winter, as bridges which will stand the ice are about to be thrown over the Danube, and large quantities of war material are being collected in the Dobrukscha. The Turks are about to commence operations on the Lower Danube, both by land and water, the land force engaging Zimmerman in the Dobrukscha, and a fleet, under Hobart Pasha, operating in the neighbourhood of the Kilia mouth.

In Asia the Russians have met with two reverses, and it is believed that this will virtually put an end, for this year, to the campaign in that quarter.

The Russian troops at Sistova noted because of the bad provisions and threw 100,000 mouldy loaves into the Danube.

It is officially announced at Berlin that all the Great Powers and Belgium, Holland, Sweden, and Portugal adhere to the German protest against the Turkish cruelties.

Col. Wellesley, after a careful investigation, reports that the accusations against the Russians of cruelties are entirely unfounded. Little quarter, however, is shown by either side in the war.

Canadian Affairs in England.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, August 25. The *Times* today has an editorial on the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. The *Times* maintains that the preservation of a customs frontier is a troublesome task that can never be perfectly fulfilled. It is impossible to overhaul every petty act of commerce between the two territories, and if possible the cost would be enormously in excess of the gain. If the two Governments could agree together on the terms upon which the customs line could be abolished it would be a consummation attended with many advantages. England would certainly not stand in the way, but the end might not be so easily reached as may seem. In the former attempts to negotiate a new treaty, the negotiators lost themselves in barren enquiries into the balance of trade and this probably would be the case if fresh negotiations were started. It is probable, after some haggling, the Canadians would consent to the introduction of the manufactures of the States at lower duties than those now levied, but would extend the same reduction on similar commodities to all parts of the world. The extension of such a reduction might be fatal to the negotiations. The fears of the Americans in this respect are probably overstrained. Even if it were true they would not really suffer. The *Times* does not know whether the idea is entertained that the fishery disputes should be settled by negotiations for a new Reciprocity

Shocking Disclosures in Maryland.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, HOTBEDS OF DEGRADATION AND CRIME.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 19.—The official report of the investigation of charitable institutions in this State discloses a shocking condition of affairs. Five hundred insane and idiotic people are utterly uncared for. Some of the county alms houses are disgusting dens, filth and prostitution sickening to contemplate.

In the Allegheny Co. alms house the sane and insane are indiscriminately associated without regard to sex. An epileptic colored girl had three children, two born in the alms house.

In Anne, Arundel County, Alms House, the white inmates live in unrestricted concubinage. One insane woman has had three illegitimate children in the alms house.

The Baltimore County Alms House is fearfully overcrowded. The inmates are sleeping in the bath rooms and water closets.

Caroline County Alms House is a mockery of charity and a nursery of pollution. One woman bore two and another six children in the institution. The colored department was worse than a pigsty. In one small room were five women, two children, several cats and dogs, and other living things.

In the Cecil County Alms House, the sexes so easily mingle that several illegitimate births have occurred. One idiotic woman, herself born in the Alms House, gave birth to six children.

The Washington County Alms House is a common nuisance, more sickening and revolting than the others.

The exposure will probably cause a reformation of these horrible barbarities.

A Woman Shot in Her Bed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—On Thursday morning about three o'clock Mrs. Smith, wife of a house carpenter residing in Wales, Ont., was shot by some unknown person while sleeping in a bed in the lower part of the house. Her husband and a child about ten months old were in bed with her at the time, but received no injuries. The bullet took effect in the abdomen. Her husband says the window must have been raised and the shot fired from the outside. On Adams, J. P., proceeded to the house shortly after the affair took place and questioned the victim in order to ascertain whether she had any idea who committed the deed, but she did not appear to have any, and had no deposition to make. She lingered till about five o'clock last night, when death put an end to her sufferings.

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U. S. National Board of Trade.

CONSIDERATION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS.—DELEGATION FROM THE DOMINION BOARD.—ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.

The National Board of Trade of the United States, now in session at Milwaukee, has passed resolutions in favour of the repeal of the navigation laws, prohibiting registration under the American flag to foreign vessels, the property of American shipowners, and in favour of a uniform table of weights, the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties, and the abolition of the excessive bonds required under the Direct Importation Act.

The committee appointed last year to consider the question of reciprocity with Canada reported a series of resolutions strongly recommending the revival of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the adoption of measures for the furtherance of that object. The resolutions were carried with only six votes in the negative.

Mr. White, of Montreal, and Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, President of the Dominion Board of Trade, delivered able addresses in favour of reciprocity.

A Man Shot By An Injured Husband.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Robert Colby, wood surveyor and explorer, on last Tuesday afternoon went to the house of Wm. H. Jackman, about a mile and a half from Windsor Mills, P. Q., and remained all night, drinking heavily with Jackman. He returned to the house again about nine in the morning and after demanding and being given some dinner by Mrs. Jackman, attempted a criminal assault upon her while her husband, who is said to be in feeble health, was lying down in another room. Jackman, being called to his wife's assistance, took down a loaded gun and ordered Colby out of the house, threatening to shoot him. The latter rushed at Jackman, who then deliberately shot him through the neck, killing him instantly. Coroners Woodward held an inquest the same afternoon, the result of which was a verdict of death by a shot from a gun wilfully fired by Wm. H. Jackman. Colby's wife is residing in New Hampshire.

THE STRIKE LOSSES.—The tax-payers of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, will have to pay the losses (\$5,000,000) caused by the rioters in Pittsburgh. This is Pennsylvania, law, and the same law exists in New York. In 1863, at the time of the draft riot, New York City had to pay millions of dollars for damages to property. In 1844 the city of Philadelphia had to pay all the losses amounting to millions, caused by what is called the Native American riot. The New York *Tribune* office was gutted in 1863. The city paid Horace Greeley several thousand dollars damages.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Barley—6s.
Beef per cwt.—\$7.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—16s. per loaf.
Butter—15s. to 17s. per lb.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8s. per lb rough.
" 9s. " " trimmed.
Chickens—50c to 40c per pair.
Cheese—4s. to 40c per lb.
Duckons skins 40c.
Ducks—40c to 50c per brace.
Eggs—10c to 12c per dozen.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c to 60c each.
Hay—New \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.

DRESS

5 Cts.

GREAT

SUMMER

Slave

Tuesday

5000 Yards

All of this seasons importations, which we hope the Ladies will like.

In order to convince the public of the value of our goods, we have decided to sell our First Lot at Five Hundred cents.

Second Lot at Six Hundred cents.

Third Lot at Five Hundred cents.

In all

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know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures colds, Croup, and KIDNEY TROUBLES. SIX to EIGHT applications cure ANY CASE OF AGGRAVATED NITPLES OR INFLAMED THROAT. One bottle has cured LAMBS' BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plunk, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nantua, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." R. V. L. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. It is good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown on the bottle, and "Fido" is on the label by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE: ELECTRIC—Selected and Electricized.

PHOSFOZONE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTLE, Chemist, 101 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALTY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napance, Aug. 27th, 1877.

18-0m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the relief and permanent cure of all diseases of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and perfect, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Treatise should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, 45-yl.

Post Office Box 4380

Ninth Lot.--Four H price

Tenth Lot.--Seven wor

Eleventh Lot.--F

Twelfth Lot.--Sev

Thirteenth Lot.

Fourteenth Lot.

Fifteenth Lot.--T

Sixteenth Lot.--

Seventeenth Lo

Eighteenth Lot.

In Additi

EXTR

In all

300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cent
250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cent
100 yards double width white sheet
50 dozen white Table Napkins a
100 yards White Linen Table
400 Oxford scribe Shirting a
200 yards double width al
100

Make up

Full Suit of Worsted Coating
Scotch Tweed

REMNA

4000 Remnants of Tweeds, I
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Napance, July 27th, 1877.

AUGUST 31 1877.

U. S. National Board of Trade.

REGISTRATION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS.—DELEGATION FROM THE DOMINION BOARD.—ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.

National Board of Trade of the United States, now in session at Milwaukee, has passed resolutions in favour of repeal of the navigation laws, providing registration under the American flag for foreign vessels, the property of American shipowners, and in favour of a modification of weights, the substitution of specific for *ad valorem* duties, and the repeal of the excessive bonds required by the Direct Importation Act.

A committee appointed last year to consider the question of reciprocity with the Dominion of the United States, has reported a series of resolutions recommending the revival of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the adoption of resolutions for the furtherance of that object. The resolutions were carried with six votes in the negative.

White, of Montreal, and Mr. Brown, of Hamilton, President of the Dominion Board of Trade, delivered addresses in favour of reciprocity.

Man Shot By An Injured Husband.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Robert Colby, a surveyor and explorer, on last Monday afternoon went to the house of H. Jackman, about a mile, and a son Windsor Mills, P. Q., and remained all night, drinking heavily with him. He returned to the house about nine in the morning and demanding and being given some money by Mrs. Jackman, attempted a assault upon her while her husband who is said to be in feeble health, lay down in another room. Jackman being called to his wife's assistance, drew a loaded gun and ordered him out of the house, threatening to kill him. The latter rushed at Jackman who then deliberately shot him in the neck, killing him instantly. Judge Woodward held an inquest the afternoon, the result of which was a verdict of death by a shot from a gun fired by Wm. H. Jackman. His wife is residing in New Hampshire.

STRIKE LOSSES.—The tax-payers of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, will have to pay the losses (\$5,000,000) caused by the rioters in Pittsburgh. This is the law in Pennsylvania, and the same law exists in New York. In 1863, at the time of the draft riot, New York City had to pay millions of dollars for damages to property. In 1844 the city of Philadelphia had to pay all the losses amounting to millions, caused by what is called the American riot. The New York City office was gutted in 1863. The old Horace Greeley several thousand dollars damages.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

60c.
Fruit.—\$1.00 to \$7.00.
10c. per loaf.
15c. to 17c. per lb.
5 to 8c. ton.
ns 8c. per lb. rough.
9c. " " trimmed.
15-30c. to 40c. per pair.
-17c. to 40c. per lb.
skins 40c.
-40c. to 50c. per brace.
0c. to 12c. per dozen.
\$3.75 retail.
50c. to 60c. each.
new \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
\$3.00 to \$5.00.
and Pelts—Shearings 25 to 30c.
skins—30c. to 40c.
lb—13c. to 15c.
1—\$5.00. per owl, retail.
0c.
—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
potatoes 60c. per bushel.
0c. to 2c.

5000 YARDS

DRESS GOODS,

—FROM—

5 Cts. and Upwards.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

—AT—

Slaven & Ironsides,

COMMENCING ON

Tuesday, 24th July, 1877.

As we have received a consignment from Toronto of

5000 Yards of DRESS GOODS,

All of this seasons importations, which we have marked down to about half their value and some lines, still lower. The entire stock must be cleared out during this month.

In order to convince the public of the above facts, we furnish below a Price List of the different lots that will be offered and we hope the Ladies will avail themselves of this rare opportunity to secure Fashionable Goods at Prices never before heard of in Napanee.

First Lot.—Five Hundred Yards Striped Grenadines, at Five cents a yard, really worth Ten cents.

Second Lot.—Six Hundred Yards of Boating Serges, at Eight cents a yard, usually sold at 12½ cents.

Third Lot.—Five Hundred Yards Black Grenadine with Silk Brocade spot, at Ten cents a Yard, worth 30 cents.

Fourth Lot.—Four Hundred Yards of Fancy Challies and Barages at Ten cents a Yard, worth 20 cents.

Fifth Lot.—Five Hundred Yards plain and striped Linen Dress Goods at Fifteen cents well

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Fifth Lot.--Five Hundred Yards plain and striped Linen Dress Goods at Fifteen cents well worth 25 cents.

Sixth Lot.--Seven Hundred and fifty yards of French Washing Challies, with lace stripe at 15 cents, worth 30 cents.

Seventh Lot.--Seven Hundred yards of plain Grey Lustre, at 12½ cents per yard, worth 20 cents.

Eighth Lot.--Eight Hundred yards striped and checked Poplinette at Twenty cents a yard, Credit Stores sell them at 30 cents.

Ninth Lot.--Four Hundred and fifty yards of fine washing Poplin at Twenty cents, the common price is 30 cents.

Tenth Lot.--Seven Hundred yards of plain, striped and checked Serges at Twenty cents, worth 40 cents.

Eleventh Lot.--Eighteen hundred yards of American prints at Seven cents, warranted Fast Colors.

Twelfth Lot.--Seven hundred yards of fine printed Lawns, with lace stripe, yard wide 10 cents, really worth 20 cents.

Thirteenth Lot.--Four hundred yards of Colored Checked Silks, new fashionable goods at 65 cents, regular price is 90 cents.

Fourteenth Lot.--Four hundred and fifty yards of black and white checked silks at 75 cents, sold in town at \$1.00 a yard.

Fifteenth Lot.--Two hundred yards of fine French wool Delaines at 20 cents, well worth 35 cents.

Sixteenth Lot.--Three hundred yards of White Satin Stripe Muslin, at Twenty cents, worth Thirty cents.

Seventeenth Lot.--Two hundred and fifty yards Black Grenadine, with Satin stripe, 10 cents a yard.

Eighteenth Lot.--Two hundred yards Watered Moire Antique, for Skirts, at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

In Addition to the Above List,

WE WILL MAKE

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

In all other Departments during this Cheap Sale, for instance,

300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cents.

250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cents.

100 yards double width white sheetings at 25 cts.

50 yards white Table Linens at \$1.00 a yard.

1000 White Lawn hemmed Handkerchiefs, 4 cts each.

1000 Fringed Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each.

200 Mens white Marseilles Vests, at 50 cents.

ly fired by Wm. H. Jackman.
his wife is residing in New Hamp-

STRIKE LOSSES.—The tax-payers of eghany County, Pennsylvania, will pay the losses (\$5,000,000) caused by the rioters in Pittsburgh. This is sylvania, law, and the same law ex- New York. In 1863, at the time draft riot, New York City had to millions of dollars for damages to rty. In 1844 the city of Philadel- had to pay all the losses amounting lions, caused by what is called the e American riot. The New York ine office was gutted in 1863. The aid Horace Greeley several thou- dollars damages.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

—60c.
or cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
—16c. per loaf.
—15c. to 17c. per lb.
\$5 to \$6 ton.
ins 8c. per lb rough.
" 9c " " trimmed
as—30c. to 40c. per pair
—4c. to 40c. per lb.
1 skins 40c.
—40c. to 50c. per brace.
10c. to 12c. per dozen.
—\$3.75 retail.
—50c. to 60c. each.
New \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
and Pelts—Shearings 25 to 30c.
Skins—30c. to 40c.
" 1b—13c. to 15c.
al—\$5.00. per cwt., retail.
50c.
—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
atoes 60c. per bushel.
70c. to 75c.
" 70c. to 75c. to \$1.50
0c. to 65c.
—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
ogs—40 c per bush.
—7c. to 10c. per lb.
—\$1.00.
Voad—\$2.75 per cord.
—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

NO RISK.

nas' Eclesie Oil! Worth Ten
nes its Weight in Gold. Do you
now anything of it? If not, it is
time you did.

I cannot stay where it is used. It is
a-sapest Medicine ever made. One
ures common Sore Throat. One bot-
s cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents'
has cured an Old STYING Cough.
r two bottles cured bad cases of Piles
IDNEY TROUBLES. Six or eight ap-
ions cure any CASE OF THE ORICATED
LES OR INFLAMED BLADDER. One
has cured LAMB BACK of years'
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County, Pa. says: "I went
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effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a
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"I have half a lot of bottle
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N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the
of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
the, and "Eclesie" is on the S. B. by
home dealers. Price, 50 cts. NOR
P & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
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E. E. C. THOMAS Selected and Elec-

PHOSFOZONE,



your argument of it. It is not in time you did.

cannot stay where it is used. It is the best Medicine ever made. One cures common Sore Throat. One bottle cures Bronchitis. Fifty cents has cured an Old STANDING Cough. Two bottles cured colds and cases of Pleurisy. Six to eight bottles cure any case of BRONCHITIS OR INFLAMED BRONCHI. One has cured LAMBS BACK of years' long Daniel Plunk, of Brookfield, County, Pa. says: "I went miles for a bottle of your Oil, effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a bad LUNG, by six applications," or who has had Asthma for years. "I have half of a lot cost bottle and \$100 would not say it if I could cure."

us Robinson, of North, N. Y., says: "One small bottle of your TIRE OIL restored the voice where reason had not spoken above a whisper. FIVE YEARS." R. V. J. Mallory, of New, N. Y., writes: "Your Electric OIL cured me of Bronchitis. One bottle"

composed of six or eight bottles THAT ARE KNOWN. For good for use for external use, and is believed immeasurably superior to any ever made. Will save you much and many dollars of expense.

of PHOSFOZONE. Ask for Dr. J. A. HART'S. See that the signature N. T. HART is on the wrapper, and the of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the glass. "Electric Oil" is sold by chemists, druggists, and all good stores. J. A. HART, Toronto, Ont. For the Dominion.

Electric Oil, tested and Electric

PHOSFOZONE,



Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

rs. Evans, Mercer & Co. - Dear Sirs, - I confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and customers speak very highly of its merits. J. A. HART, Chemist, Montreal.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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VING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

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I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

ing Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALTY.

JAS. BLAIR.

ice, Aug. 29th, 1877. 18-5m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

I have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Es-** (the radical and permanent cure) (with- out the aid of Narcotics) Debility, Mental and an incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or postage stamps. The celebrated author of this admirable Es- sentialy demonstrates, from thirty years' suc- cessful practice, that alarming cases, once radically cured without the dangerous internal medicine or the application of caustic, pointing out the mode of cure at once for the sufferer, by means of which sufferer, no matter what his condition may cure himself cheaply, privately and radially.

This Lecture should be in the hands of youth and every man in the land.

IE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,

Office Box 4360 41 Ann St., New York. 45-yl.

Ninth Lot.-- Four Hundred and fifty yards of fine washing Poplin at Twenty cents, the common price is 30 cents.

Tenth Lot.-- Seven Hundred yards of plain, striped and checked Serges at Twenty cents, worth 40 cents.

Eleventh Lot.-- Eighteen hundred yards of American prints at Seven cents, warranted Fast Colors.

Twelfth Lot.-- Seven hundred Yards of fine printed Lawns, with lace stripe, yard wide 10 cents, really worth 20 cents.

Thirteenth Lot.-- Four hundred yards of Colored Checked Silks, 'new fashionable goods at 65 cents, regular price is 90 cents.

Fourteenth Lot.-- Four hundred and fifty yards of black and white checked silks at 75 cents, sold in town at \$1.00 a yard.

Fifteenth Lot.-- Two hundred yards of fine French wool Delaines at 20 cents, well worth 35 cents.

Sixteenth Lot.-- Three hundred yards of White Satin Stripe Muslin, at Twenty cents, worth Thirty cents.

Seventeenth Lot.-- Two hundred and fifty yards Black Grenadine, with Satin stripe, 10 cents a yard.

Eighteenth Lot -- Two hundred yards Watered Moire Antique, for Skirts, at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

In Addition to the Above List,

WE WILL MAKE

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

In all other Departments during this Cheap Sale, for instance,

300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cents. 1000 White Lawn hemmed Handkerchiefs, 4 cts ea. ch.
250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cents. 1000 Fringed Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each.
100 yards double width white sheetings at 25 cts. 200 Mens white Marseilles Vests, at 50 cents.
50 dozen white Table Napkins at \$1 a dozen. 100 dozen Gents fine white Linen Collars at 75 cts. a dozen.
100 yards White Linen Table Damask at 45 cents. 100 Mens' White Dress Shirts at 75 cts. and \$1.
400 Oxford stripe Shirting at 7 cents a yard. 100 Mens' colored Oxford Shirts with collars at \$1.00.
200 yards double width all wool Tweeds at 80 cts. 100 Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts at \$1 each.
100 dozen white ribbed Cotton Hose at 12½ cts. a pair.

WE WILL ALSO

Make up Gentlemen's Clothing,

During this sale at greatly Reduced Prices, as follows:

Full Suit of Worsted Coating at \$17, Five dollars below the regular prices. Full Suit of Scotch Tweed for \$10. 25 pieces of Tweeds to select from at \$15. A suit sold up street at \$17 to \$20.

REMNANTS ! REMNANTS !

1000 Remnants of Tweeds, Flannels, Cloths, Lustres, Dress Goods, Prints, Embroidery, White Muslins, Ribbons, &c., to be sold off

AT LESS THAN COST PRICE.

**NO CREDIT ! NO CREDIT !
SLAVEN & IRONIDES.**

Napanee, July 27th, 1877.

List of New Advertisements.

Ploughs—Wright & Co.
Phosphore—Evans, Mercer & Co.
Tailoring—Jas. Blair.
Cheap Sale—J. Henderson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
To all concerned—Rose & Fralick.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, AUGUST 31st 1877.

To All Concerned.

Owing to the extremely dull month we have just passed through, we are behind in our payments, and are compelled to render accounts on 1st of September instead of October as usual, and we hope our customers will respond cheerfully. And to those who have not paid their last year's accounts and spent their money elsewhere this summer, we take this mode of notifying them that if they do not pay up by 1st of September, their accounts shall be placed in Court for collection. We intend sending out accounts to parties whose names appear in our books, and shall expect a settlement in full from all.

ROSE & FRALICK.

School Re opening.

The Public and High Schools will resume work on Monday next, 3rd September.

Illegal Whiskey.

On Monday, John Watson of Amherst Island and John Vagar of Napanee were each fined \$20, and costs for illegal liquor selling. George Leary in default of the fine (\$20) was sent up for one month.

Quebec Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Exhibition of the Province of Quebec for 1877, open to the world, will take place on the 18th, 20th, 21st September, at the city of Quebec. Entries for live stock must be made on or before Saturday, the 1st September, and for other articles in the industrial department on or before Saturday, the 8th September. Mr. Leclerc, the Secretary, Montreal, will gladly answer any inquiries on the subjects.

Re-painting.

Messrs. Diamond & Co., are taking advantage of a few days spare time to repaint the W. W. Grant, and Captain Bartley, handles the brush with as much facility as he would guide the tiller. Boat owners generally, should keep their crafts well painted and in good repair. A little brush work done between times, is an excellent advertising dodge, and serves to inspire confidence in a cautious shipper, who might otherwise, pass by a staunch vessel which had a dilapidated appearance.

Harvest Home Dinner—Wilton.

A Harvest Home Dinner, under the auspices of the C. M. Church, on the Wilton Circuit, will be held D. V., on Thursday, 13th September next, at the C. M. Church in Wilton, dinner to be served at 12 o'clock, sharp. The following speakers and others, are expected to address the meeting. Rev. Wm. Briden, Odessa; Rev. A. McCann, Newburgh; Rev. L. Gibson, Bath. Music by the Violet and Wilton choirs. Tickets, single 40 cts., double 75 cts.

Looking After us.

Dr. Martin Stevens has lately been visiting Napanee and vicinity, he is writing a book to be entitled, "What the American Traveller has Seen." He was a guest of the Brisco House, and our hospitable Mayor showed him around. During his sojourn, he was so favourably impressed with our town and townspeople that we shall certainly expect to receive 'honourable mention'—if nothing more—in his forthcoming work. The Doctor intends giving an impartial view of every place he visits. He left for the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence.

Annual Matches I. & A. K. A.

The Lennox and Addington Rifle Association will have its annual matches at Bath on Wednesday, 5th September, and following days. Five matches are

New Attraction.

Mr. Jno. Downey, with his usual enterprise, has added a 'carpet exhibitor' to his Dry goods establishment, it enables a customer to see the 'effect,' and how a carpet will look on a room before purchasing.

Pic-nic—Camden.

The Roman Catholics of Camden announce a pic-nic at Evans' Grove, on September 6th. Messrs. Jas. Haydon and S. Shibley will be placed in competition for a silver pitcher. Games, dancing, music, and refreshments! Admission 25 cents.

Napanee Gas Company.

A general meeting of the stock holders of the Napanee Gas Company was held in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, 21st inst., for the purpose of considering the financial condition of the gas enterprise. A Report of the liabilities assets, receipts and expenditure of the Company, was read. Remarks upon the financial standing of the Company were made by several members. Moved by Judge Wilkison, sec. by Mr. F. W. Smith, that a Committee, composed of Messrs. Herring McNeil, Morden, and Douglas, be appointed to confer with the Canada Gas Lighting Co. of Montreal, and report at an adjourned meeting.

Removed.

The general agent of the Travelers Life and Accident Ins. Co. Mr. Wm. Hanson, has been promoted to the Company's Head Office in Toronto. Mr. H. was well adapted for his position while in Napanee, and any reckless fellow on a shaky ladder, or other man trap, was sure to find the indefatigable Hanson, smilingly waiting for him on terra firma, and ever ready to expatiate on the perils of all things earthly &c., &c., all of which seems to have been fully appreciated by the Co., to whom Mr. H., was no doubt, financially a success. We wish him well in his new field. Mr. E. Lapum succeeds him in Napanee.

Board of Education.

At a special meeting on the 23rd, the application of Mr. A. C. Osborne, Dunville, for the Headmastership of the Model School, was accepted at a salary of \$650. Five applicants tendered, two of whom had not the necessary qualifications, the salaries asked were 650, 700, 700, 800, and \$1,000. A competent architect is to examine the spire of the West ward building and report. The earth taken out of the tank in the West ward is to be used to level the grounds around the building. The rate for non-residents attending the Public School is to be 50 cents per month in advance, and that such pupils are admitted by the teachers only on presentation of the Secretary's certificate that the rate has been paid.

Personal.

Capt Hooper has gone to Toronto to compete in the Provincial rifle matches. Miss. Phelan, Messrs. Downey's head milliners, is studying the latest styles in a large Montreal house. She returns in time for the fall season.

The following applicants, from Napanee, have been admitted as barristers at the Law Society's Examination in Toronto, E. B. Stone, J. H. Madden, T. J. Blackstock and J. Gordon.

Mr. James Blair, so long and favorably known as a first-class tailor and cutter, has opened for himself, over Coxall & Paisleys—See ad.

Expressions.

The Picton Cricket Club beat Napanee on Picton ground Wednesday.

That band of gypsies are again 'doing' the town and speculating in horse flesh, 800 patronized the P. B's., excursion, \$150, were cleared by the 'Boys'. Jno. O'Brien's expenses in Napanee were \$200 and he cleared \$1500.

Excise.

During the present month there have been 37 brls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits entered for Warehouse. There have been Ex-warehoused 37 brls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits the duty collected thereon amounting to \$1080.76, duty collected on tobacco and cigars was \$35.00, making the total duty collected for August \$1115.76.

Reminders.

Carthage (N. Y.) Agricultural Show Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Starling's G. T. R. Excursion to Montreal, leaves Napanee Wednesday Sept 4th, at 2.5 p. m. Return tickets \$2.

Excursion to the Thousand Island Camp Ground, to-morrow at 7 a. m., returning on Monday. Single tickets \$1. with lady \$1.50.

Remember the Harvest Home Festival of St. Mary Magdalenes Church in the Palace ground on Tuesday the 4th. Athletic sports commence at 2 p. m., and for which \$50, will be distributed. Fireworks in the evening.

Tuesday next the September Quarterly Fair.

Miller & Richards-Type Founders.

The August number of the Trade circular of this popular firm is before us. Their business was established in Edinburgh in 1809, by the late Mr. Miller, and has been steadily growing for the last three quarters of a century, until now over one thousands persons are employed in the various departments, and everything that is required for the pleasing of a printing office is made on the premises. The circular contains an interesting and instructive article on the history and progress of type founding and printing, and some fine impressions of fancy type and borders. After the St. John fire, the Toronto branch of the firm supplied complete outfits for some of the largest offices in that city. The California branch of the house in San Francisco, does an extensive trade on the Pacific Coast and in the Western states, which is a guarantee of the excellence of its productions in the face of the large competition throughout the Union.

"A Darned Fool."

This is by no means the worst story we have read of the brave old Admiral Napier. When Sir Charles Napier was in command of the Channel squadron before the Russian war he one day with the fleet off Queenston. He, with his officers, were invited during their stay to be the constant guests of the Earl of P., and the castle was lively for a while with blue and gold uniforms. One night the family assembled in the castle for family prayers before retiring, as was the custom of the household; and of the ladies read a chapter in the bible, and then the Earl prayed. On the special evening in question the chapter chanced to be the account of St. Paul's shipwreck, and Lady F. was reading it. The admiral, hearing something about nautical affairs, listened with rapt attention until Lady Flora read, "They cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day." "Darned fool," exclaimed the admiral, who had completely forgotten everything except the fact that a great error in seamanship had been committed. When he again realized his surroundings he said, "I really beg your Lordship's pardon, and crave that of the ladies, but the man was a fool, and it's a wonder he didn't tear the whole stern out of her." The apology, amid much suppressed mirth was accepted.

A Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The Chicago Tribune prints a communication from a lady residing in Davenport, Iowa, who writes to the following purport: "I have a few words I

The brigantine Arcadia sailed for Halifax for London, having as cargo about \$80,000 worth of stores.

The steamship Quebec cleared Montreal with six hundred & three hundred cattle on board English market.

Admiral Horsey's action in the Peruvian ironclad Huascar approved of by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Two women fought a duel in the forest of Chapultepec, Mexico. They were separated coachmen before much damage.

The White Star steamship made the recent trip from Liverpool New York in 7 days, 11 hours, 45 minutes, the fastest time on record.

Rigid building and anti-consumption laws have been agreed on by the Common Council of St. John for presentation to the Legislature.

The Chinese Coolies in Ontario forwarded to England a document testing against the cruelties of their race by the planters on the Continent.

Masons in St. John, receive day, carpenters \$2, and laborers \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Mechanics able to procure board at \$3.50 p

A real estate agent says prices in Ottawa, has decreased in value the past year from 20 to 30%. In that time he has sold \$170,500 at reduced rates.

One of the most beautiful women in New York is in the Bloomingdale asylum. Her insanity is said to have been caused by the use of quinine.

In one of the counties of Da Commissioner offer a reward of every Indian disposed of, dead but he must be caught or kill within county limits.

New York, Aug. 21.—The Witness, the only religious daily country, announces its suspension for lack of support. The Weekly continues publication.

For exposing for sale thirty beef "in a stinking state and food" at their shop in Everton Liverpool, the American Meat Co. have been fined \$5 and costs.

Alex. Drummond, London, who drank on the night of the 24th in her with his wife and afterwards with a pistol. She is expected cover.

Joseph Jacobs, charged with his wife's nose in two places on his face, under the pretence of giving a parting kiss, was sentenced to 1 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The purser of the steamship I recently labelled in N. Y. for \$1 says he has brought silks and furs in England to New York, and then sold here, paying the pier dues for every barrel landed.

The Commission to examine witnesses at New Orleans Custom House evidence was given that Havana cigars are openly retailed in New Orleans for \$2.50 per box, when the cost honest importer, including duty, little less than \$4.

The Omaha Indians in Nebraska baring 1,000, raise this year 99,000 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of oats, 27,000 bushels of potatoes, 27,000 bushels of corn and 850 bushels of vegetables. Indians are nearly all self-supporting.

The N. Y. Times, in an extensive review, reports city merchants generally complaining. Improvements in the dry goods, hats, clothing, leather shoe, and piano. The depression continues in iron and metals.

The competitive examination for the position of assistant surveyor of the West Point

single 40 cts., double 75 cts.

Looking After us.

Dr. Martin Stevens has lately been visiting Napanee and vicinity, he is writing a book to be entitled, "What the American Traveller has Seen." He was a guest of the Briscoe House, and our hospitable Mayor showed him around. During his sojourn, he was so favourably impressed with our town and townspeople that we shall certainly expect to receive 'honourable mention'—if nothing more—in his forthcoming work. The Doctor intends giving an impartial view of every place he visits. He left for the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence.

Annual Matches I. & A. K. A.

The Lennox and Addington Rifle Association will have its annual matches at Bath on Wednesday, 5th September, and following days. Five matches are announced. All Corners', County, Association, Volunteer and Consolation. To the first prizeman in the second match a silver medal will be awarded by Hon Mr. Cartwright, and it will become the property of the competitor if won by him at two consecutive annual meetings. Mr. Fred Smith of Napanee, will present a handsome silver cup valued at \$30, to the one making the highest aggregate score. The cup to become the property of the competitor must be won by him at two consecutive meetings.

Public Bathing.

A complaint has been made, of a lot of young bloods, (high toned roosters), who were bathing opposite Stevenson's Mill, and who, although they saw their approach, made no effort to hide themselves from a party of ladies and gentlemen who were passing in a row boat, but sported around like so many dolphins, while others stood on the dock with a covering more scanty than nice. Now, we are certain that the boating party had no desire to study comparative anatomy, as displayed by these aquatic rascals, and in future it is to be hoped that bathers will have natural modesty enough to hide themselves when boats and steamers are passing. Several similar complaints have been made this season, and all about the same locality.

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Miss. Phelan, Messrs. Downey's head milliners, is studying the latest styles in a large Montreal house. She returns in time for the fall season.

The following applicants, from Napanee, have been admitted as barristers at the Law Society's Examination in Toronto, E. B. Stone, J. H. Madden, T. J. Blackstock and J. Gordon.

Mr. James Blair, so long and favorably known as a first-class tailor and cutter, has opened for himself, over Coxall & Paisleys—See ad.

Expressions.

The Picton Cricket Club beat Napanee on Picton ground Wednesday.

That band of gypsies are again 'doing' the town and speculating in horse flesh, 800 patronized the P. B's., excursion, \$150, were cleared by the 'Boys'.

Jno. O'Brien's expenses in Napanee were \$500 and he cleared \$1,500.

The *Picton Gazette* classifies excursions from Napanee as "very orderly."—Thanks.

The Kingston Cricket Club beat the Oswego on the grounds of the latter, on the 22nd inst., in one innings by 56 runs.

On Circus day, a three-card monte trick, cost one of our rich farmers \$200.

Grand Trunk Hotels are the 'latest'. Five gallons of pure 'Benzine' and a squatter's license, completes an outfit. They did a flourishing business on show day.

Who is that modest-looking individual with the mouse-colored stove-pipe, lavender tie, and Alexis whisker, (in a very incipient stage of growth) he frequents our busy thoroughfares, and looks like a lone star amongst all his companions.

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Napanee Mills Paper Co.—Printing Paper.

J. T. Grange—Printing Paper.
R. Shorey & Co.—Washing machines and wringers.

Diamond & Sherwood—Wheat, barley rye and flour.

W. S. Williams—Photographs of the town.

Dani. Day—Fancy leather and crate eggs, showing mode of packing.

Richard & Son—Sideboard and chairs.

Wright & Co.—Cheese appliances.

Templeton & Beemall—Napanee Beaver newspaper.

Henry & Bro.—Napanee Standard, Temperance Union newspaper.

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All the allotted space was filled and each exhibitor sends a description of his establishment. As it is desired that samples of grain shall be sent to the Exposition, farmers are requested to send such to Mr. James, Sec., of the L. A. Society, about a quart of each kind and a dozen heads, with information as to the land grown upon, the weight per bushel, and bushels per acre, which will be forwarded to Dr. May immediately.

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The *Chicago Tribune* prints a communication from a lady residing in Day-emport, Iowa, who writes to the following purport: "I have a few words I would like to say in regard to daughters in law. I have seen several articles in the papers against mothers in law, but it is very seldom you see one against daughters in law. Now, I am a persecuted mother-in-law. My house was a little paradise till my daughter-in-law was brought home. I think where a son takes a wife to his mother's home, if she is the right kind of a woman it is no trouble to get along. There are some their own parent's live with. They get married, and go to live with their husband's folks, and if they live like cats and dogs it is all laid to the poor mother-in-law, when they are the evil ones. For my part I have a great deal of sympathy for mothers-in-law, and I think you would, too, if you were in my place. There is one advice I would like to give to young men. Don't marry until you have a home of your own to take a wife to. Don't give your poor mother, who has nursed you in your infancy—idolized you—any cause for trouble; let her go to her grave in peace. How many families there are whose homes were a little Eden till a daughter-in-law was taken in the family."

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The competitive examination of gressman Muller's West Point (resulted in the selection of Chanine, a coloured boy born in Trinidad, stood highest among eleven competitors. John Morrissey contributes \$50 to the outfit for the successful student.

Contracts are being made for full delivery of potatoes at four per bushel. The crop is expected pretty well, some farmers say that they have three hundred bushels per acre. This is a pretty high but the crop is generally reported far better than last year's.

Pauperism and crime in Ireland never so low as now; the just import of the poor law board for testing to a steady decrease in and the fact that the just closing in a population of 5,300,000 have seen no capital conviction indicating lessening of the crime.

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The Minister to China has transmitted to the Department of State at Y ton, a copy of the edict by the Government against the use of opium for the representation of the Min China in London, that its use was destruction upon the Chinese. Notwithstanding the strict laws ding the use of opium by officials and soldiers, its use is daily extending.

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Seed Wheat.

Mr. Wm. Rennie, the well known seedsman of Toronto, has issued a circular to his customers setting forth the superior claims of his seed wheat, its large yield, and adaptability to our climate, and for which he received two medals and a diploma at the Centennial. Recognizing the necessity of keeping up the standard of our Fall Wheat, he continues to test annually, many new varieties of which large proportions have proved nothing superior to the best varieties previously in cultivation and he has discarded them as unworthy of introduction. Hardiness, quality, productiveness, etc., have to be considered in securing a reliable change of grain. The Seneca (Clawson) and Silver Chaff varieties have stood the test as valuable varieties under varying conditions and can be confidently recommended for general cultivation. His stock of Fall Wheat, having been carefully harvested from select seed, is worthy of consideration.

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News come from England that the supply of timber in that market is already in excess of the demand.

A Philadelphia man, after a night's drinking, killed his wife with an axe; both lately took the Murphy pledge.

Peaches are now so plentiful in the vicinity of Columbia, S. C., that they are fed to hogs.

The Mayor of Chicago has forwarded \$328.75 to aid the St. John policemen made the destitute by the fire.

The cost of the recent strike to New Jersey for militia, special police, &c., was \$180,000.

Leaves or stalks of potatoes cannot be imported from America or Germany to England after the 31st.

Since January 1st 436 handlings, of which 329 were of French origin, were left in the Grey nursery Montreal.

A girl from the States, named Josephine Tilton, has been arrested at Charlottetown for circulating indecent literature.

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REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES IN U Ninety per cent. of our people ca the machinery we Americans use, all that the whole people can do That means that thirty-six millio produce all that forty millions c and that, unless we re-establish foreign commerce, four millions a must remain idle and are condemn beggary or starvation. If the w men of the country were wise ins striking and suffering, they would to send up to Congress monster p for the repeal of restrictive laws on commerce. This is not a ques free trade or protection, or of Rep or Democratic politics, it is a que bread and butter, of clothing, o table homes, of work and wages, continuous poverty and starvati Y. Herald.

Excise.

During the present month there have been 37 bbls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits entered for Warehouse. There have been x-warehoused 37 bbls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits the duty collected thereon amounting to \$1080.76, duty collected on tobacco and cigars was \$96.00, making the total duty collected for August 1176.76.

Reminders.

Carthage (N. Y.) Agricultural Show Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Starling's G. T. R. Excursion to Montreal, leaves Napanee Wednesday Sept 4, at 2.5 p. m. Return tickets \$2.

Excursion to the Thousand Island Camp Ground, to-morrow at 7 a. m., returning on Monday. Single tickets \$1.10 lady \$1.50.

Remember the Harvest Home Festival St. Mary Magdalenes Church in the place ground on Tuesday the 4th. Athletics commence at 2 p. m., and for high \$50, will be distributed. Fireworks in the evening.

Tuesday next the September Quarterly air.

Miller & Richards-Type Founders.

The August number of the Trade Circular of this popular firm is before us. Their business was established in Edinburgh in 1809, by the late Mr. Miller, and has been steadily growing for the last thirty quarters of a century, until now over one thousand persons are employed in the various departments, and everything that is required for the printing of a printing office is made on the premises. The circular contains an interesting and instructive article on the history and progress of type founding and printing, and some fine impressions of fancy type and borders. After the St. John fire, the Toronto branch of the firm supplied complete outfits for some of the largest offices in that city. The California branch of the house in San Francisco, does an extensive trade on the Pacific Coast and in the Western States, which is a guarantee of the excellence of its productions in the face of the large competition throughout the Union.

"A Darned Fool."

This is by no means the worst story I have read of the brave old Admiral Napier. When Sir Charles Napier was command of the Chinnel squadron before the Russian war he one day with a fleet off Queenston. He, with his lieutenants, were invited during their stay to the constant guests of the Earl of P., and the castle was lively for a while with no and gold uniforms. One night the nobly assembled in the castle for family prayers before retiring, as was the custom of the household; one of the ladies read chapter in the bible, and then the Earl prayed. On the special evening in question the chapter chanted to be the account of St. Paul's shipwreck, and Lady was reading it. The admiral, hearing nothing about nautical affairs, listened with rapt attention until Lady Flora read, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day. "Darned fool," claimed the admiral, who had completely forgotten everything except the fact that a great error in seamanship had been committed. When he again realized his surroundings he said, "I really beg your Lordship's pardon, and I crave that the ladies, but the man was a fool, and as a wonder he didn't tear the whole run out of her." The apology, amid much suppressed mirth was accepted.

Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The brigantine *Arcadia* sailed from Halifax for London, having among her cargo about \$80,000 worth of canned lobsters.

The steamship *Quebec* cleared from Montreal with six hundred sheep and three hundred cattle on board for the English market.

Admiral Horsey's action in engaging the Peruvian ironclad *Huascar* has been approved of by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Two women fought a duel a few days ago in the forest of Chapultepec, near Mexico. They were separated by two coachmen before much damage was done.

The White Star steamship *Britannic* made the recent trip from Liverpool to New York in 7 days, 11 hours, 37 minutes, the fastest time on record.

Rigid building and anti-conflagration laws have been agreed on by the Common Council of St. John for presentation to the Legislature.

The Chinese Coolies in Cuba have forwarded to England a document protesting against the cruelties practised on their race by the planters on the island.

Masons in St. John, receive \$2.50 a day, carpenters \$2, and laborers get from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Mechanics are able to procure board at \$3.50 per week.

A real estate agent says property in Ottawa, has decreased in value during the past year from 20 to 33 per cent. In that time he has sold \$170,500 worth at reduced rates.

One of the most beautiful women in New York is in the Bloomingdale insane asylum. Her insanity is said to have been caused by the use of enamel on her face.

In one of the counties of Dakota the Commissioners offer a reward of \$250 for every Indian disposed of, dead or alive, but he must be caught or kill within the county limits.

New York, Aug. 21. -The *Daily Witness*, the only religious daily in the country, announces its suspension to-day, for lack of support. The *Weekly Witness* continues publication.

For exposing for sale thirty pieces of beef "in a stinking state and unfit for food" at their shop in Everton Road, Liverpool, the American Meat Company have been fined £5 and costs.

Alex. Drummond, London, went home drunk on the night of the 24th inst., quarrelled with his wife and afterwards shot her with a pistol. She is expected to recover.

Joseph Jacobs, charged with biting his wife's nose in two places on the 13th inst., under the pretence of giving her a parting kiss, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The purser of the steamship *Denmark* recently libelled in N. Y. for smuggling says he has brought silks and laces from firms in England to New York, and had them sold here, paying the pier master \$25 for every barrel landed.

The Commission to examine into business at New Orleans Custom House, say evidence was given that Havana cigarettes are openly retailed in New Orleans at \$2.50 per box, when the cost to the honest importer, including duty, &c., is little less than \$4.

The Omaha Indians in Nebraska, numbering 1,000, raise this year 9,000 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of potatoes, 27,000 bushels of corn, and 850 bushels of vegetables. These Indians are nearly all self-supporting.

The N. Y. *Times*, in an extended business review, reports city merchants not generally complaining. Improvement is noticed in the dry goods, hat, grocery, clothing, leather shoe, and piano trades.

AMERICAN MECHANICS IN ENGLAND.

The United States consul at Liverpool warns American mechanics not to come to England for work unless under special contract, as neither skilled nor unskilled workmen can find employment there. Able-bodied Americans daily call at the consulate for relief, having crossed the sea with false expectations. Twenty-five carpenters sailed from New York yesterday for Manchester, where they have a contract for a three years' engagement.

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GREAT

Cheap Sale

STILL GOING ON OF

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, etc.,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE, Dundas Street, Napanee.

Now is the time to buy

SCHOOL BOOKS, COPY BOOKS, SLATES & SCHOOL STATIONERY

Of every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL THE NEW SCHOOL BOOKS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Account Books, Envelopes by Box, Note Paper by the packet, Music and Music Books, Jewelry, Combs, Brushes, Violins, Accordions, Purses, Pocket Books, Bags,

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN, Dundas St.

FURNITURE !!

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,

Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.

Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 15-4m

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing, The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

No 4 st. JNO. BOWEY, Napanee.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

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Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The Chicago Tribune prints a communication from a lady residing in Daypoport, Iowa, who writes to the following purport: "I have a few words I would like to say in regard to daughters-in-law. I have seen several articles in the papers against mothers-in-law, but it very seldom you see one against daughters-in-law. Now, I am a persecuted mother-in-law. My house was a little paradise till my daughter-in-law was brought home. I think where a son takes a wife to his mother's home, if she is the right kind of a woman, it is no trouble to get along. There are some of our own parent's live with. They get married, and go to live with their husband's folks, and if they live like cats and dogs it is all laid to the poor mother-in-law, when they are the evil ones. For my part I have a great deal of sympathy for mothers-in-law, and I think you will, too, if you were in my place. Here is my advice I would like to give young men. Don't marry until you have a home of your own to take a wife to, and give your poor mother, who has raised you in your infancy, a home to any cause for trouble; let her go to a grave in peace. How many families are there whose homes were a little Eden till a daughter-in-law was taken in the family."

High Taxation.

EFFECTS UPON LABOUR AND CAPITAL. Speaking of the effect of high taxation, consequent upon municipal extravagance and debt, upon the labour and capital of State, the Hon. William Lawrence said, Urbana, Ohio, recently, "The high rate of taxes in our villages and cities expel and drive out population, retail and manufacturing enterprises, which cannot prosper under three per cent of taxes. This leaves capital and population unemployed, and they do not sitate to emigrate. Two years ago a farmer near one of our cities, seeking to leave age from care, sold his farm for 1,000, intending to loan his money at interest. He found that if he went into the city his taxes would be \$600 a year. He left Ohio for a less taxed State, and was a Republican voter, his capital, and taxes he would have paid had they been less onerous. Ohio has lost a half million of people, who have left it or are kept out by high taxes, besides und millions of capital which now might be invested in manufactures, in mining, building and other pursuits, giving employment and most wages to multitudes of mechanics and laborers who are now employed or inadequately paid for their services."

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The N. Y. Times, in an extended business review, reports city merchants not generally complaining. Improvement is noticed in the dry goods, hat, grocery, clothing, leather shoe, and piano trades. The depression continues in iron and metals.

The competitive examination for Congressman Muller's West Point cadetship resulted in the selection of Charles Minnie, a coloured boy born in Troy, who stood highest among eleven competitors. John Morrissey contributes \$50 to furnishing an outfit for the successful student.

Contracts are being made at Oshawa for full delivery of potatoes at forty cents per bushel. The crop is expected to yield pretty well, some farmers estimating that they have three hundred bushels to the acre. This is a pretty high figure, but the crop is generally reported to be far better than last year's.

Pauperism and crime in Ireland were never so low as now; the just issued report of the poor law board for 1876 attesting to a steady decrease in the one, and the fact that the just closing assizes in a population of 5,300,000 have witnessed no capital conviction indicating the lessening of the other.

The lockout of ship-builders on the Clyde Scotland, has virtually ended. The masters to-day decided to open the works on Tuesday, at the old rate of wages, pending a settlement of the dispute by arbitration, to which both parties agreed to submit. The masters and men will meet immediately to settle a basis of arbitration.

Whitby, with a population of 8,500, has up to this time, given 635 signers to the Murphy pledge. The work begun by Mr. J. W. Donan, seven weeks ago, goes bravely on, two meetings weekly being sustained by the Whitby Gospel Temperance Association. Many hard drinkers are keeping this pledge.

The new Convention between Great Britain and Egypt entirely prohibits the export or import of negro slaves. Egyptian slave traders will be tried by court martial as assassins. Foreigners will be handed over to their own tribunals. British cruisers are authorized to capture slave ships hoisting the Egyptian flag. The Khedive engages to abolish all private traffic in slaves in Egypt within seven years, and within twelve years in Soudan and the frontier provinces.

OUTRAGEOUS.—On Friday evening 16th, a number of young men in Belleville, enticed a girl named Emsley, who is said to be half-witted, away from her home. They took her to Zwick's Island and most cruelly outraged the poor creature. The police found her in an almost nude state and suffering severely from her injuries. An effort is being made to discover the ravishers, who are about twenty in number.

Now is the time to buy
SCHOOL BOOKS,
COPY BOOKS,
SLATES & SCHOOL
STATIONERY
Of every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL THE NEW SCHOOL
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AT LOW PRICES.

Account Books,
Envelopes by Box,
Note Paper by the packet,
Music and Music Books,
Jewelry,
Combs,
Brushes,
Violins,
Accordeons,
Purses,
Pocket Books,
Bags,
Picture Frames,

Pictures,
Books of all kinds,
Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Fancy Boxes of Perfumed
Envelopes, containing 1 quire of Paper,
and 24 Envelopes to match for 15 c.
Opera Glasses,
Stereoscopes,
Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
other kinds at proportionably
low prices,
Base Balls, worth 25c. for
15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
etc., etc.

A Call is Respectfully Solicited.

N. B.—A Lot of Wrapping Paper,
Paper Bags, and Twine at Cost Price.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write! to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
25 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Crockery & Glassware,
WILL BE SOLD AT
Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napane, March 5th, 1877. 46.

GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napane.
Napane, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

oughness. I think where a son
 le a wife to his mother's home, if she
 the right kind of a woman, it is no
 dable to get along. There are some
 or own parent's live with. They get
 married, and go to live with their hus-
 and's folks, and if they live like cats and
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 mer near one of our cities, seeking to
 leave again, sold his farm for
 1,000, intending to loan his money at
 interest. He found that if he went into
 city his taxes would be \$800 a year.
 He left Ohio for a less taxed State, and
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 their services."

NEWS ITEMS.

All the saw-mills in Ottawa have shut
 down for the season.
 A young American lady suicided at
 rel Convent, P. Q.
 War stores are being landed at Quebec
 and transferred to the Citadel.
 If 150,000 working people in Philadel-
 phia twenty per cent. are almost paupers.
 Joseph Stalk, of Brooklyn, a laborer
 t of employment, committed suicide
 cutting a vein in his arm.
 Rich specimens of silver are said to
 have been discovered on the shores of
 Lake Nipissing.
 News come from England that the sup-
 ply of timber in that market is already in
 excess of the demand.
 A Philadelphia man, after a night's
 drinking, killed his wife with an axe;
 he lately took the Murphy pledge.
 Peaches are now so plentiful in the
 vicinity of Columbia, S. C., that they are
 sold for hog's.
 The Mayor of Chicago has forwarded
 \$8,750 to aid the St. John policemen
 who are the destitute by the fire.
 The cost of the recent strike to New
 York for militia, special police, &c., was
 \$0,000.
 Leaves or stalks of potatoes cannot be
 exported from America or Germany to
 England after the 31st.
 Since January 1st 436 foundlings, of
 which 329 were of French origin, were
 found in the Grey nursery Montreal.
 A girl from the States, named Jose-
 phine Tilton, has been arrested at Char-
 lotown for circulating indecent litera-
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 her injuries. An effort is being made to
 discover the ravishers, who are about
 twenty in number.

The Minister to China has transmitted
 to the Department of State at Washing-
 ton, a copy of the edict by the Imperial
 Government against the use of opium, on
 the representation of the Minister of
 China in London, that its use was bring-
 ing destruction upon the Chinese people.
 Notwithstanding the strict laws forbid-
 ding the use of opium by officials, gentry,
 and soldiers, its use is daily extending.

The *Agricultural Gazette* (Eng.) sums
 up the harvest prospects in all parts of
 the United Kingdom as no exception to
 the succession of unfortunate harvests
 lately experienced. The wheat crop is
 largely below the average, oats and win-
 ter beans seem the best grain crop of the
 year. On the other hand it is a great
 year for graziers and dairy farmers. All
 kinds of cattle are unusually abundant.
 Potatoes, once promising, are now
 threatened with disease. The hay crop
 is abundant.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES IN U. S.—
 Ninety per cent. of our people can, with
 the machinery we Americans use, produce
 all that the whole people can consume.
 That means that thirty-six millions can
 produce all that forty millions can use
 and that, unless we re-establish our
 foreign commerce, four millions at least
 must remain idle and are condemned to
 beggary or starvation. If the work-
 men of the country were wise instead
 of striking and suffering, they would unite
 to send up to Congress monster petitions
 for the repeal of restrictive laws on foreign
 commerce. This is not a question of
 free trade or protection, or of Republican
 or Democratic politics, it is a question of
 bread and butter, of clothing, or comfort-
 able homes, of work and wages, or of
 continuous poverty and starvation.—*N.*
Y. Herald.

Telescopes,
 Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
 other kinds at proportionably
 low prices,
 Base Balls, worth 25c. for
 15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
 for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
 etc., etc.

A Call is Respectfully Solicited.

N. B. A Lot of Wrapping Paper,
 Paper Bags, and Twine at Cost Price.

JOHN HENDERSON,
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 agents in every town in the Dominion for
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 magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
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 full page engravings. The work is pub-
 lished in Paris, on a plan which insures
 its welcome to every English reading
 family. To energetic young men and ladies,
 who are willing to work, we will guaran-
 tee a permanent position for two years,
 and ~~GOOD PAY~~ Don't fail write! to for our
 private terms, sample pages, etc. This
 is a grand opportunity for school teachers
 to make more than double their salaries
 without interfering with their profes-
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Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

The Subscribers have the largest stock, and best assortment of

PLOUGHS

—AND—

PLOUGH SHARES

IN THE COUNTY, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE MANUFACTURERS

LOWEST PRICES.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, August 28th, 1877.

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every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL THE NEW SCHOOL
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Count Books,
Envelopes by Box,
Note Paper by the packet,
Music and Music Books,
Jewelry,
Combs,
Brushes,
Violins,
Accordeons,
Purses,
Pocket Books,
Bags,
Picture Frames,

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

FURNITURE !!

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,
Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will
be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,
Who will be pleased to see those who
favor him with a call.
Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 15-4m

Napanee Brewery.

X X X
ALE.
JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
extended to him since his establishment in busi-
ness, begs to call attention to the
Superior Quality of Ale
He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared
to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under
FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

DOWNEY'S

For the next three weeks, will sell the balance of their

IMMENSE SUMMER STOCK,

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To make room for the immense stock of

Now is the time to buy

SCHOOL BOOKS,
COPY BOOKS,
SLATES & SCHOOL
STATIONERY

every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL THE NEW SCHOOL
BOOKS,

AT LOW PRICES.

count Books,
Envelopes by Box,
Note Paper by the packet,
Music and Music Books,
Jewelry,
Combs,
Brushes,
Violins,
Accordeons,
Purses,
Pocket Books,
Bags,
Picture Frames,
Books of all kinds,
Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Fancy Boxes of Perfumed
envelopes, containing 1 quire of Paper,
and 24 Envelopes to match for 15 c.
Opera Glasses,
Stereoscopes,
Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
other kinds at proportionably
low prices,
Base Balls, worth 25c. for
15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
etc., etc.

Call is Respectfully Solicited.

N.B.—A Lot of Wrapping Paper,
Paper Bags, and Twine at Cost Price.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 superb
page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
welcome to every English reading
man. To energetic young men and ladies,
willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years.
Don't fail write! to for our
rate terms, sample pages, etc. This
grand opportunity for school teachers
make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
artistic and mechanical work of
finishing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
agents must be addressed to the Publishers
at Montreal as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

**Cash Paid for Butter and
Eggs.**

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

**Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000**

**Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000**

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To make room for the immense stock of

FALL GOODS,

Now on way from the European and American Markets.

All Summer Goods Must be Sold,

Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

Opera Glasses,
Stereoscopes,
Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
other kinds at proportionably
low prices,
Base Balls, worth 25c. for
15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
etc., etc.

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welcome to every English reading
man. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and pay Don't fail write! to for our
rate terms, sample pages, etc. This
grand opportunity for school teachers
make more than double their salaries
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PLOUGHS

—AND—

PLOUGH SHARES

THE COUNTY, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE MANUFACTURERS

LOWEST PRICES.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

WRIGHT & Co.

TO GIVE ROOM,

THEREFORE EXPECT TO GET BARGAINS AT

DOWNEY'S.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

Birds as Helps to Farmers.

The Lenawee Farmer's Club, of Michigan have been lately discussing the question of birds as helps to farmers. Mr. Madison Graves read an essay on the cut-worm, in which he acknowledged the importance of bird help, in exterminating not only the cut-worm but a great many others which feed upon vegetation. The discussion elicited the fact from Mr. F. F. Moore that he had taken the chipmunk, with large numbers of cut worms in its chops. Mr. B. W. Steerre commanded Mr. Graves in his advocacy of birds. This he thought was an important point to gain. He commended the little wren, for its insect-eating proclivities and war waged against the blue jay for their pugnacity to other birds.

Upon this question the *Prairie Farmer* would remark, that indomitable knowledge by the mass of farmers upon the habits of birds, leads many to destroy their best friends. The crow is usually considered a common nuisance by the farmers. If protected, they would be one of the most persistent destroyers of insect life in the larva state. As it is, they do what they can by stealth. The larva of one insect killed prevents the laying of many eggs. What the crow, and many insectivorous birds do for the farmer, they have to accomplish early in the morning and late at night, when the farmer is taking his ease.

The crow—black bird is also under a ban. Why? Like the crow it will pull corn when other food fails; and yet, every common sense farmer knows that the corn field may be easily protected against the depredations of each, and every bird.

The sparrows are persistent destroyers of small moths and millers. We have seen one of them seize a white miller moth while flying, quickly tear the wings from the body, and after carefully pinching the insect from end, fly off in triumph with the prize to its nest.

All our singing birds are great insect destroyers. The soft billed birds live almost exclusively on insect life, and those known as hard-billed birds, so feed to a great degree. All our prairie birds, that is, those which nest on our prairies—are insect eaters, many of them exclusively so; and, as incidental to the bird question, we may mention the toad. All the garter snakes, the weasel the skunk, and, in fact, all the wild animals classed as vermin, should be placed with all the large class of cannibal insects which are usually classed by the ordinary observer with insects depredating upon crops.

If the rudiments of the natural sciences bearing upon botany, ornithology, and entomology, so far as they embrace a knowledge of the habits, characteristics, and instincts of animal and vegetable life, were taught in the common schools, our youth might easily arrive at tolerably correct conclusions in relation to animals, herbs, and insects, injurious and beneficial.

It is fully as necessary that farmers know something of their animal friends and enemies as that they know all about the cultivation of plants. If it were the case that they had certain knowledge in the direction of insect and other friends and enemies; had more birds and what are known as verminous animals; and less of insect enemies to prey upon and destroy the result of labor that has taken months of toil, the result of which count only on the wrong side of the ledger, we believe that in time many obnoxious pests might be so far exterminated as to do but little harm.—*Prairie Farmer*.

Interest to the Young Folks.

A farmer near my former home encouraged all his boys and girls to have some little projected enterprise of their own on hand. Even the little ones had

wife to help him get a living instead of one to hang ribbons on and pour patent medicines into, would just go down to your city and find a good, strong, vigorous, and industrious and frugal Irish or German girl, he would find his farm would pay better than it does now, and his children would be likely to be worth ten times as much as farmers as will be any of the next generation of pure bred Yankees."

Street Beggars

THEIR NUMBER CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

(From the Globe.)

The people of Toronto do not need to be told that the city is overstocked with street-beggars and vagrants. One cannot pass along a leading thoroughfare without meeting half a dozen or more of them. Where do they all come from? Is more easily asked than answered; but this much is known; that street-begging is a profession, that it pays well, and that most of those who follow it are foreigners.

The most objectionable class of these beggars is that made up of those who occupy corners of streets, turn hand-organs, and display placards invoking charity by reason of blindness or other misfortune. They are all impostors who live on and make money out of a gullible public. One of the most successful of these was a man who for days sat on Yonge-street turning an organ, and wearing a plate on which was painted on one side a boiler or other engine bursting with apparent terrible effect, wounding several men, and on the other a physician standing by a sick man's bed—around which stood a wife and seven small children weeping—in the act of feeling the patient's eyes, and telling him that his sight was beyond recovery. Of course, the idea conveyed to the sympathetic spectator (almost always a woman) is that the organ-grinder is the person who was wounded by the explosion and pronounced blind by the oculist who occupies the foreground at the other side of the picture. This man was led up—whether he needed to be led is doubtful—to his stand on Yonge-street by his wife, and left there till evening, when he was guided whence he came. He was very energetic in extracting music from his organ, and well he might, for a day never passed without his receipts running beyond five dollars. He was a thorough business man, and like other business men, he opened his shop on Saturday night, and did a roaring trade. This poor-man-who-lost-his-sight-by-an-explosion system is just now the most popular form of imposture. Men with similar placards are to be found in every city that will permit them to remain. We read that a Chicago painter is making a fortune out of these plates. The other day a second "blind man," wearing one of the latter arrived in town, and took up his position on Yonge-street. He must not have been so successful as his predecessor—probably the public saw the swindle—as he left after a short stay amongst us.

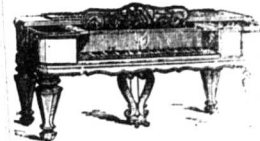
Another barefaced fraud is a withered hag who sits on Yonge-street—and has been there for months—with an organ, and placard telling in English and German lettering that she had her hand burnt off—at the same time showing the stump—in Chicago, when Mr. Leary's cow brought destruction on that city. She is getting rich, and no wonder she remains in Toronto. She went up to Hamilton for a few days lately, but returned soon after to this city. While there a young woman, a farmer's wife, and lately married, came into town, and while passing along the street where this old hag was stationed, the latter thrust forth her stump of a hand and demanded assistance. The young woman was of a delicate temperament, and the sight of the scarred stump

A SPECULATION!

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fort

JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

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Interest to the Young Folks.

A farmer near my former home encouraged all his boys and girls to have some little projected enterprise of their own on hand. Even the little ones had their hills of pop-corn which they learned to cultivate and when the grain was dried it was shelled by their own hands, and then popped and stored in bags, ready when the market waggons went to the city. Every week the farmer drove his market wagon into Philadelphia, and whatever the children had to sell was disposed of to the best advantage, and the money carefully counted out to them on his return. You will hardly find a thrifter happier, or more intelligent farmer's family. Each had an interest in his own, yet all worked together most harmoniously. With their combined savings and a little help from mother, they bought a nice melodeon, on which the boys learned to play as well as the girls. The value of such a possession in refining and elevating a family of children cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It was the aim of the whole household to make home pleasant, and farm life to them was the most delightful in the world. There is little probability of their sons going into other pursuits as they grow up. They have found farming too pleasant, profitable and healthful to take their chances at something else about which they know nothing.

Make the farm house pleasant; plant trees about in abundance, ornamental as well as fruit trees. Oh, these bleak, bad, red painted houses, "blistering in the sun," which we see dotting so many wide farms, are a disgrace to the land. No wonder that we find within.

"Shrill, querulous women, our and sullen men
Untidy and old before their time.
With scarce a human interest save their own,
Monotonous round of small economies,
Or the poor scandal of the neighborhood."

Don't let the children's minds be narrowed down to the petty concerns of their small world, but give them books and good newspapers in abundance which shall furnish a bright outlook to the great beaming world which lies beyond and around them, so near and yet so far away without this medium of communication with it. A home without newspapers is almost as cheerless as a house without windows.

While you make it a rule that the boys shall not loiter around stores and saloons in the evening, be sure it is a useful entertainment, like an evening concert, instructive panorama or lecture comes to your village, give all a chance to attend. Scrape up the money somehow, if you hurry off a pair of fat chickens to market to get it. Farmers' folks have the least excuse of any for denying their children these advantages, for they are great advantages in many respects, and not the least among them is the happiness they afford and the store of pleasant memories

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Two young women, also foreigners, were around lately with an organ and a pitiful yarn. There were also impostors, and should have been put in gaol and set to work in the laundry. A Franco-German-war-widow with five children sitting round her organ is the latest addition to Yonge-street.

Italians form a large percentage of the loafing population of the city. There is a colony of them up in St. John's Ward. The most respectable business any of them follows is keeping a peanut stand, while the majority of them go round with harps and fiddles or stand at street corners with birds telling fortunes. These latter are able-bodied young men, who prefer living on foolish people than by honest work.

All these impostors have large numbers of children with them. Whether they are their own or not is a question; but if they are, it might be used against their alleged physical weakness, or else the assertion that the last thing nature or accident takes away from humanity in its procreative faculties must be accepted as a fact. But the most serious thing about these children is that they are all brought up to the profession of their guardians or parents. No one of them is set at a trade. The Italian boy is initiated into the mysteries of a triangle and then a fiddle. One of the women often seen on Yonge-street with a little girl on her lap has trained her protegee to the business, and now the latter occasionally turns the organ and bears the plate, while the woman is probably scheming to get a second organ and plate and set up business in another part of the city. At the present rate of increase the cities of Canada will soon swarm with beggars.

These people are non-producers. The statement that every immigrant is worth \$1,000 to the country does not apply in their case. They are all a direct tax on the public, and they are so regarded by the law, and there is provision for their arrest as vagrants. They have no visible means of support. If the police would only enforce the law they would soon take wing. If they dread anything, it is imprisonment with hard labor. Only let an example be made of a few of them, and the rest will avoid the city when staring the country. There is no other excellent means of communi-



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Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

MONEY TO LOAN

The children had to sell was disposed of to the best advantage, and the money carefully counted out to them on his return. You will hardly find a thrifter happier, or more intelligent farmer's family. Each had an interest in his own, yet all worked together most harmoniously. With their combined savings and a little help from mother, they bought a nice melodeon, on which the boys learned to play as well as the girls. The value of such a possession in refining and elevating a family of children cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It was the aim of the whole household to make home pleasant, and farm life to them was the most delightful in the world. There is little probability of their sons going into other pursuits as they grow up. They have found farming too pleasant, profitable and healthful to take their chances at something else about which they know nothing.

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Less Vigorous than Their Fathers

A New Hampshire correspondent of the Manchester *Mirror* expresses his views on the deserted farm question thus bluntly: "If farms have run down, the people who occupy them are a long way ahead in the race. We have got on our farms to-day a class of people who can cipher through the algebra, play the piano, and boast of an acquaintance with the fine arts, but they can't work. They have got fine minds, but their bodies are sickly puny and weak. To talk the matter plainly, we have bred the bone and muscle out of our families until we have got a kind of human Jerseys, fine boned, mild eyed, and nice to look at and pet, and put on exhibition, but so tender and weak that they are fit neither for our climate, our work, nor our circumstances. Our fathers worked 12 to 14 hours a day and never thought of getting tired. We are used up when we have worked four hours. Our mothers made butter and cheese, fed the pigs and chickens, did the milking, raised a dozen children, made the clothing for the family, and when a shower was coming could rake or load hay. Our wives want a maid to tend the baby and another to do the house-work, a boy to do the chores, and if we keep more than one cow, a cheese factory to prevent the milk from spoiling. It is safe to say that 10 farmer's wives to-day cannot do as much hard work as would 10 of 50 years ago. As a farming people we are played out. If the young New Hampshire farmer who wants a

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These people are non-producers. The statement that every immigrant is worth \$1,000 to the country does not apply in their case. They are all a direct tax on the public, and they are so regarded by the law, and there is provision for their arrest as vagrants. They have no visible means of support. If the police would only enforce the law they would soon take wing. If they dread anything, it is imprisonment with hard labour. Only let an example be made of a few of them, and the rest will avoid the city when starring the country. They possess excellent means of communication among themselves, and are not slow to tell each other to beware of a town where their presence is objected to. If other places, especially the frontier towns, would join in the crusade against them the country would soon be rid of a nuisance. Those people who drop money into their cups should remember that they are the most to blame, as every cent thus given is a direct encouragement to vagrancy. These foreign beggars should be given to understand that America is not the El Dorado of their profession.

Cure for Burns.—Charcoal has a variety of uses. It is a cure for burns. By laying a small piece of cold charcoal on the burn the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on for an hour the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions.

Cabbage Worms.—A Perth man has found what he says is an effectual remedy for the ravages of the cabbage worm. It is simply to mix equal parts of good black pepper and mustard, and sprinkle on the heart of the cabbage with a pepper box.

On the farm of Mr. Daniel Maloney, Baie St. Paul, Manitoba, were planted last spring a few grains of Egyptian wheat. From each one of these grains there have grown on an average twenty-six stalks, which bore each one hundred and twenty-six grains.

A meeting of charitably disposed gentlemen was held in Montreal to consider the advisability of purchasing a large farm near Lake Megantic, where unemployed city workmen might find occupation and a living.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

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of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand

rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

MONEY TO LOAN

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and secured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GET NEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DIED.

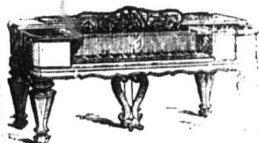
Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

A SPECULATION!

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's..

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

HARDWARE!

THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)
Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO
Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.
PLOWs AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

For Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste,

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand un-

rivalled.

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Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

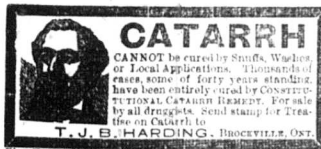
Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a Boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free on charge.

Address. S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.



CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to

T. J. B. HARDING, BRUCEVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
Dear Sir,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 35 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and constant labor, such as chopping and clearing land, which I have been engaged in the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with deep blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
H. N. H. SMITH
ASK FOR LITTLEFIELD'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only

It has no Competer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste,

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

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Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

U. G. DEARBY, Principal Practical Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
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Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.



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T. J. B. HARDING, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

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MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 56 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do any heavy work at a time. Had severe agonies and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely to God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SHUBER
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FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wood buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

L. O. PROCTOR,
47-1/2 Brighton.

GOOD
ADVERTISING

\$3250.00 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. LOWELL, City Editor, New Paper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Bank Row, New York.

Work & Money
For the Ladies.

NO one should be a day, when for such a chance to make \$200 or \$300 per month, to canvass either door-to-door or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the approved self-improvement for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No canvass should be without one. Each can find a ready market to agents. All orders are supplied by express to any part of the Dominion. Address,
MARY W. AMES,
Naples, Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11 St.

Important to Butter Workers.

ONE Good ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular to the
VICTOR WRINGER Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

Economic
ENGINES

TO DRIVE

GRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADDRESS THE

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
Bramford, Ont.

State where you saw this advertisement.

HARDWARE!

THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright,) Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

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If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

For Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Crockery & Glassware, Napanee Flour Mills

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF,

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000 With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Vice-President.

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq. JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBT. EATY, Esq. A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq. BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary. WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector. JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent. Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation. On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam. On Cargo by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR, Agent for Napanee

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spina-torhea, Impotence, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many

Diamond & Sherwood,

Still maintain an existence at this

Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have distributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to do

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about COAL.

Hard and Soft Wood.

Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

Made provisions for the accommodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.

They thought of advising with their friends in the business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do what they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in these times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of

Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,

Your Grains are always disposable at these

NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.

11-8in.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, JEWELRY, MUSIC, GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

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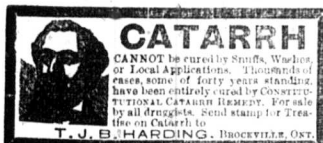
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CATARRH
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T. J. B. HARDING, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Success Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulder, Back and Lungs, and Drooping of Throat Disappeared.
ST. ARMAUD, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1877.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.
DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 51 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe agonies and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with constant dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was enabled to resume my usual mode of life, and to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SNIDER
AGE FOR LITTLE KID'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which render it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

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Brighton.

47-4f

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Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle any day, when it is so easy to have a chance to make \$20 or \$30 per month, to canvass either locally, or to travel in the Dominion, and sell the only self-improvement, for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds, for only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No money should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address,
MARY M. AMES,
Napamoc, Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

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Economic!

ENGINES

TO DRIVE

GRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADDRESS THE

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
Brantford, Ont.

State where you saw this advertisement.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Winifred, Ont.

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD THING—PLAN, retired from active practice, having had special study in his hands, as a host in his Missionary work, of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Disorders and all Nervous Complaints after having thoroughly tested his wonderful curative powers in all cases of the kind, he has decided to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send a full and complete "Vegetable Remedy" who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 56, Brockville, Ont.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 121 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. A general agent for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napamoc by all Druggists. Mail Point by W. G. Egar, Tamworth, A. B. Worth & Huff men and all medicine dealers.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyakteh's.

Apply to

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Napamoc-March 16th, 1877. 47-t

Napamoc Brewery.

XXX
ALE

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY,
Napamoc.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.

FURNITURE

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,

Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.

Napamoc, Aug. 3rd, 1877.

15-4m.

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

Napamoc, July 6th 1877.

PHOSFOZONE.



A compound containing all the most valuable Hypophosphites, together with other Tonic in perfect solution and in an agreeable form. I sell a large quantity of PHOSFOZONE, and invariably hear that it has given satisfaction. Several parties have received great benefit from its use.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 St. Lawrence Street,
Montreal.

Prepared in laboratory of
EVANS, MERCER & Co.
Montreal



NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector,
Custom House, Napamoc June 25th, 1877.

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